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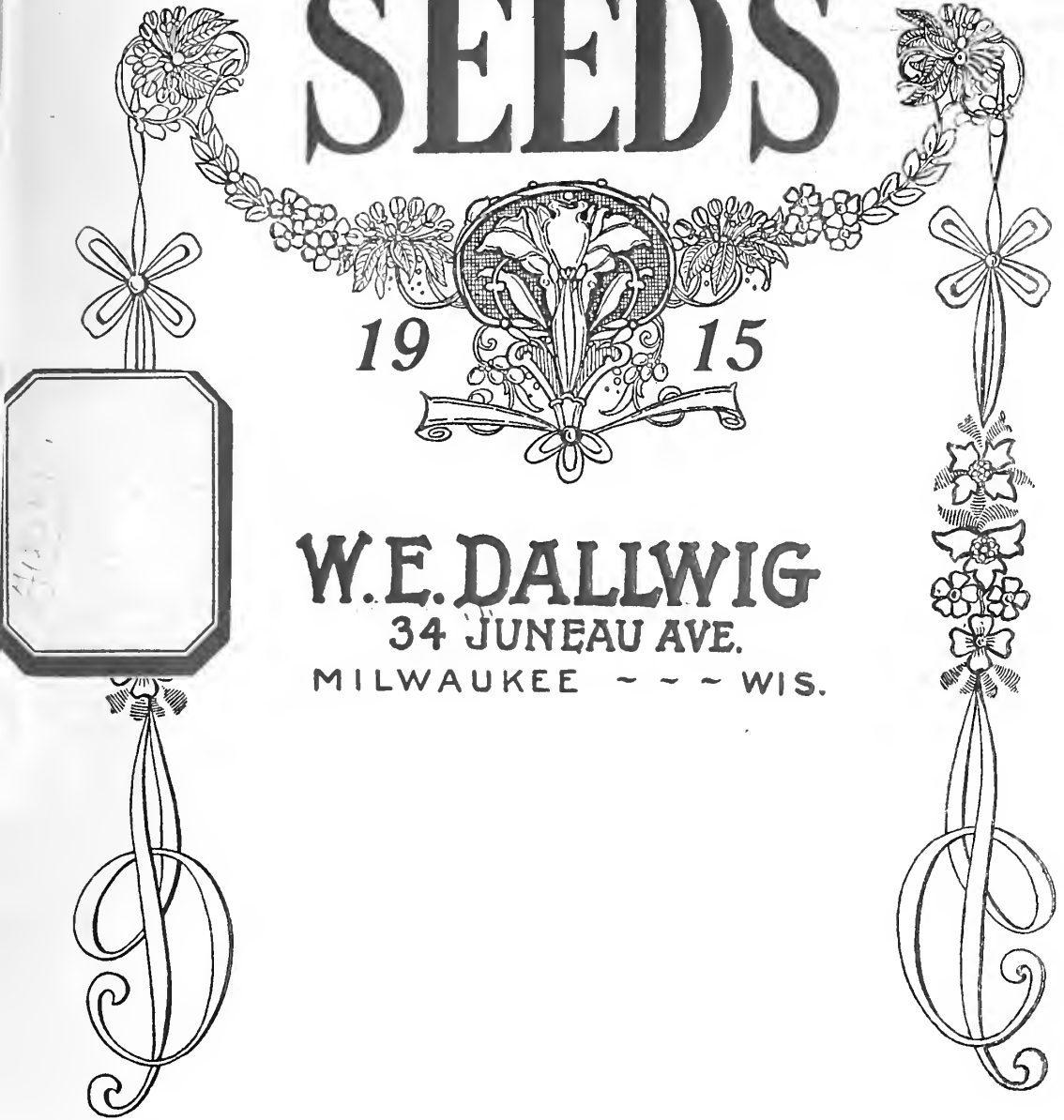
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SEEDS

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W.E. DALLWIG
34 JUNEAU AVE.
MILWAUKEE ~ ~ ~ WIS.





Q THE FIRST ESSENTIAL IN SEEDS IS QUALITY. The uniform good quality of our general stocks has been acknowledged for over a quarter century, and it shall be our constant endeavor to supply only the very best quality that it is possible to produce. No seeds leave our establishment unless they have successfully passed a rigid germination test, while the mechanical appearance of our deliveries is as perfect as improved machinery can make possible.

Q OUR REPUTATION is your guarantee of excellence; our select and ever increasing trade among discriminating garden makers is your warranty of fair dealing. If you have not been a customer in the past, we ask to be favored with at least a trial order. If you are already a buyer from us, we look with pleasure to your continued patronage.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. DALLWIG

January, 1915.



“God Almighty planted a garden;
and indeed it is the purest of human
pleasures. It is the greatest re-
freshment to the spirit of man,
without which buildings and palaces
are but gross handiworks.”

—Francis Bacon.



W. E. DALLWIG

34-Juneau Ave. MILWAUKEE



General Directions to Correspondents

Our Terms

are strictly Cash with the order. Our goods being of First Quality, and very low in price, we must request our customers to ask no indulgence from us in the way of time.

How to Send Money.

We prefer that remittances be made by Postal Money Order or Express Money Order. The rates charged for money orders are now so low that this is the best way to remit. They are CHEAP and ABSOLUTELY SAFE. Postage stamps in small amounts are taken as cash, but they must be sent so they will not stick together. If personal checks are sent, the cost of exchange should be added. Letters containing cash should always be registered.

Free Delivery.

We deliver free to any post-office in the United States all flower and vegetable seeds by the packet or ounce. 8 cents per pound should be added for larger quantities, if wanted by mail. If beans, corn and peas are wanted by the pint or quart please add to remittance at the rate of 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart. Plants, shrubs, fertilizers, insecticides and sundries are at all times excluded from free delivery.

Packing.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in Milwaukee. We charge only for two-bushel cotton bags at 20 cents each.

Name and Address.

Please remember to write very plainly your NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE; also give street number and P. O. Box if any; also NEAREST EXPRESS OFFICE.

Prompt Delivery.

We try to ship all orders the same or the next day after receipt, but during the busy season slight delays may sometimes occur; for this we ask the indulgence of our customers.

Market Gardeners

and Truckers, Public Institutions and others who need seeds in larger quantities, will on application, be supplied with a **Special Price List**.

German Catalog upon Request

Deutscher Katalog auf Verlangen

We take all possible care to supply only such stock as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results. Still seeds of the best quality will sometimes fail, due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as: sowing too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as, or before, they appear above the ground; cold or dry air may check the growth of young plants or destroy them entirely, and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfaction. For all these reasons it is impossible to **guarantee** seeds, and we must therefore disclaim all responsibility as to results obtained from any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out.

WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, OR ANY OTHER MATTER OF ANY SEEDS, BULBS OR PLANTS WE SEND OUT, AND WE WILL NOT BE IN ANY WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP. IF THE PURCHASER DOES NOT ACCEPT THE GOODS ON THESE TERMS, THEY ARE AT ONCE TO BE RETURNED.

"Illinois" Self-watering Window Boxes, Porch Boxes, Hanging Baskets



moist, ideal for plant growth.

Window Boxes

8 in. deep, 9½ in. wide, except 0

No.	Length	Price	No.	Length	Price
0...	16 in...	1 00	5...	31 in...	2 20
1...	23 in...	1 60	6...	33 in...	2 35
2...	25 in...	1 75	7...	35 in...	2 50
3...	27 in...	1 90	8...	37 in...	2 65
4...	29 in...	2 05	9...	39 in...	2 80

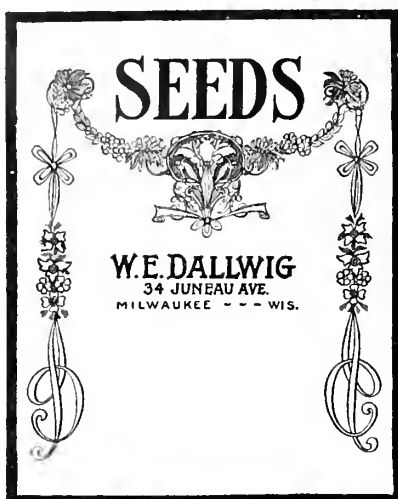
Porch Boxes

9 in. deep, 12 in. wide

No.	Length	Price
21...	37 in...	3 00
22...	41 in...	3 40
23...	45 in...	3 75
24...	49 in...	4 00
25...	53 in...	4 25

Hanging Baskets

No.	Size	Depth	Price
8...	8 in. sq....	7 in....	1 00
10...	10 in. sq....	7 in....	1 25
12...	12 in. sq....	8 in....	1 50
14...	14 in. sq....	9 in....	1 75



PEDIGREE STOCKS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

WE would specially draw attention to the following list of some of our leading Specialties in Vegetable Seeds. No trouble nor expense is spared in the production, maintenance, and careful selection of these stocks, to obtain the highest possible quality, and to produce strains that shall meet the various requirements of the most exacting trade. Most of these stocks are the result of many years' continuous careful selection and crossing by some of the largest and most successful plant breeders in the world, and, we think, represent the best in their various types.

While our Special Strains have always been looked upon as better than the best of others, the uniformly good quality of our general stocks has been acknowledged for over a quarter century.

For prices of these and other Seeds
consult our catalog.

W. E. DALLWIG

34 JUNEAU AVENUE

MILWAUKEE

WISCONSIN

BEET—Detroit Dark Red
MANGEL—Sludstrup
CABBAGE—Select Hollander
—Copenhagen Market
CARROT—Select Chantenay
—Select Orange Danvers
CAULIFLOWER—Haage's
CELERY—Columbia
CORN—Avon Evergreen
CUCUMBER—Davis Perfect

KALE—Dallwig's Dw. Curled
KOHLRABI—Purple Star
—Dallwig's Reselected Star
LETTUCE—Grand Rapids
—Reselected May King
—Select Big Boston
ONION—Michigan Yellow Globe
—Ailsa Craig
PEAS—Gradus—Laxtonian
—Impr. Telephone, or Alderman

RADISH—Scarlet Globe
—Dallwig's 20 Day
— " Oval Golden Yellow
— " Oval Gray-Bl. No. 1
— " Oval Gray No. 2
—Reselected White Munich
SPINACH—Giant Fill-Basket
TOMATO—Dwarf Champion
—Adirondack Earliana
—Matchless



There is nothing which adds more to the external attractiveness of a home than a beautiful lawn. Anyone can have it. It will grow in the back yard of a city house as well as in the front. It will grow in the village as well as in the meadow or on the hillside. It is the world-wide covering of the earth as beautiful as flowers, more durable, less costly, nature's own blanket over the rocky soil. Little trouble to prepare the soil to receive the seed, always a fair certainty of its growing, and when established a thing of beauty and a joy.

There exists no reason for unsightly or bare spots in yard or lawn, no reason except indifference to the beautiful. Put down grass seed wherever it is wanted and you will be amply repaid in the satisfaction of having beautified your grounds.

The Lawn Grass Mixture which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will in the shortest time possible produce a beautiful, dwarf, compact turf, which will endure the summer heat, and insure a rich, deep green sward throughout the season. In making up this mixture, we are extremely careful to use only the very best quality seed, which has been thoroughly re-cleaned, the light seeds and chaff being removed, and only clean, heavy, pure seeds retained. Much low priced grass seed is always offered, but close examination will generally reveal the fact that this consists largely of chaff, or of the coarse growing, cheap varieties of grasses which are not adapted for fine lawns. Anyone who purchases cheap, badly mixed Lawn Grass will soon realize that it was a poor investment, as the error will stand out for years in glaring ugliness.

1 pound for 400 square feet of lawn, \$.30	25 pounds for one-fourth acre of lawn, \$ 5.75
5 pounds for 2000 square feet of lawn, 1.25	50 pounds for one-half acre of lawn, 11.00
10 pounds for 4000 square feet of lawn, 2.40	100 pounds for one acre of lawn, 21.00

For renovating old lawns use about half of above quantities.

MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES.—This mixture is especially prepared for use in shaded places.

1 pound 30c, 5 pounds \$1.40, 10 pounds \$2.60, 25 pounds \$6.25, 50 pounds \$12.00, 100 pounds \$23.00

DEEPWOODS MIXTURE.—Deeply shaded places, produced by overhanging large trees, buildings, etc., are often difficult to keep in grass. This mixture will produce perfect swards in such locations. Too much shade creates sour soil and to guard against this apply air-slaked lime at the rate of one bushel to each 1000 square feet about every three years. Frequent applications of bone meal or sheep manure are a great help in forming a thick, healthy growth of grass.

1 pound 40c, 5 pounds \$1.75, 10 pounds \$3.00, 25 pounds \$7.00

MIXTURE FOR TERRACES AND EMBANKMENTS.—A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side hills—grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich green turf throughout the season. Price as Deepwoods.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE. For each square rod take one pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and thin as possible.

WHITE CLOVER. Best grade, per pound 50c.

LAWNS and how to make them. A booklet which tells how to make and care for a lawn,—preparing the soil, fertilizing, seeding, mowing, watering, rolling,—free on request.



GENERAL LIST OF

Standard Vegetable Seeds

For Market and Home Gardens.

ALL STANDARD VARIETIES OF REAL VALUE may be found in this department. We exclude everything worthless; omit the endless number which are out of date; avoid misleading descriptions, and do not offer same varieties under different names. It has ever been our endeavor as seedsmen to make **Highest Quality** the first consideration and then to fix our prices as low as **Good, Reliable Seeds** can be sold. Department and other stores sometimes offer seeds in packets at seemingly low prices. Examination will show that the packets though bright and attractive, are small, often containing less than one-fourth as much as one of ours, and trial will often demonstrate that, even if the seeds have sufficient vitality to come up, the product will be unsatisfactory. The use of poor seeds **always** results in disappointment and loss. The best is **always** the cheapest. We offer you the very best seeds which can be produced, and at the lowest prices consistent with the highest quality.

All Seeds, except where noted, 5 cents per packet;

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. A rich, sandy loam is the best, but a fair degree of success may be secured from any soil which can be made rich and friable. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet; or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained.

Rich soil and liberal manuring will avail little without thorough preparation. The soil must be made friable by thorough and judicious working. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow, and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Not only should every weed be removed as soon as it appears, but the crust which forms after a rain should be broken up and the ground stirred as soon as it is dry enough to permit it. The more frequently and deeply the soil is stirred while the plants are young, the better, but as they develop and the roots occupy the ground, cultivation should be shallower until it becomes a mere stirring of the surface.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hot-bed. The construction of these is so simple and the expense so slight that everybody should have one. We give below brief

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A HOT-BED

The best material that is easily available is fresh horse manure, containing a liberal quantity of straw bedding. The manure should be forked over, shaken apart, and if dry, watered and allowed to stand a few days and then be forked over again, piled and allowed to heat a second time, the object being to get the whole mass into a uniform degree of fermentation, and as soon as this is accomplished it is fit for use.

When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit, carefully shaking out and spreading each forkful and repeatedly treading down the manure so as to make the bed as uniform as possible in solidity, composition and moisture. Unless this is carefully done, one portion will heat quicker than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants.

The manure should be packed to a depth of about two feet. Then put on the frame and sash. The heat will soon rise to 100 degrees or more, which is too hot to sow the seed; but in two or three days it will subside to 90 degrees or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 or 8 inches. The soil should be light and friable, and care should be taken that it is dry. Fresh manure should be carefully packed around the outside of the frame to the very top.

Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snowstorms keep covered with mats or board shutters. The details of management, however, must be learned by experience, but may be easily acquired by anyone who gives the matter careful attention, keeping constantly in mind the essentials given above.

OUR SEED Please show this SEED CATALOG to your friends, and if you should receive an **CATALOG.** extra copy, be kind enough and hand it to some neighbor interested in seeds. We would be glad to send a copy free to any of your friends likely to want seeds. An order this season, no matter how small, secures our catalog for the next as soon as issued.



DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A COLD FRAME

A cold frame is a simple construction of boards for wintering over young plants, rendering them so hardy, that they may be set out in the spring several weeks ahead of the tender, spring-sown seedlings, thus ensuring a supply of extra early vegetables and flowers.

Select a dry, southern exposure, form a frame from four to six feet wide and as long as required. The back should be fourteen to eighteen inches high, and the front eight to twelve, with a cross-tie every three feet. The frame may be covered with sash or cloth. Seeds of vegetables to be wintered, sown in open early in September, will be ready to plant in cold frames about the last of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting.

The sash should be taken off during the day, when the weather is above the freezing point. Except in severe weather, admit air freely by keeping the sash raised two or three inches at one end during the day, otherwise the temperature will become too high in the frame, causing the plants to become tender. When the weather is extremely cold, cover the sashes at night with straw mats or with blankets.

Some of the Principal Diseases and Insects of Garden Crops and How to Control Them

PLANT	DISEASE OR INSECT	SYMPTOMS	REMEDY
Asparagus	Rust.....	Reddish or black spots....	Bordeaux; spray in August.
	Beetle.....	Shoots eaten.....	Arsenate Lead or Slug Shot after cutting season.....
Beans	Rust and Blight...	Spots on leaves and pods...	Bordeaux; burn old vines..
Beet	Leaf Spot.....	Numerous spots on leaves..	Bordeaux every 2 weeks....
Cauliflower, Cabbage, Kohlrabi	Black Rot.....	Black discoloration of leaf.	Plant on new, clean soil....
	Club-root.....	Deformed roots.....	" " " "....
	Cabbage Worm...	Leaves eaten.....	Dust with Slug Shot.....
Celery	Blight.....	Spotted Leaves.....	Bordeaux every two weeks..
Cucumber, Melon, Pumpkin, and Squash	Downy Mildew....	Yellow Leaves.....	Bordeaux every two weeks..
	Wilt.....	Plants wilt... ..	" burn affected....
	Striped Beetle....	Leaves eaten.....	Slug Shot.....
	Plant Lice.....	Leaves curl.....	Kerosene Emulsion.....
Egg Plant	Leaf Spot.....	Brown spots on leaves.....	Bordeaux.....
	Potato Bugs.....	Leaves chewed.....	Arsenate Lead or Slug Shot
Melon	See Cucumber.....		
Onion	Mildew or Blight..	Gray spots on leaves.....	Bordeaux.....
	Smut.....	Dark streaks on leaf & bulb	Crop rotation.....
	White Maggot....	Wilting tops.....	Whale Oil Soap, 1lb to 4gal
Peas	Mildew.....	White coating on leaves....	Bordeaux.....
Potato	Blight.....	Spotted, blackened leaves..	Bordeaux every three weeks
	Dry Rot.....	Tops wilt; tubers discolored	} Disinfect tubers before cutting, 1pt. formalin to 30gal.
	Scab.....	Scabby tubers.....	
	Potato Bugs.....	Leaves eaten.....	Arsenate Lead, Paris Green or Slug Shot.....
Pumpkin	See Cucumber.....		
Squash	See Cucumber.....		
Tomato	Leaf Spot.....	Numerous small brown spots	Bordeaux.....
	Fungus-blight....	Leaves die from bottom up.	Plant on new clean soil....
	Tomato Worm....	Leaves eaten.....	Same as for potato bugs....
	Flea-beetle.....	Leaf punctured small holes.	" " " "....
Turnip, Rutabaga	Club-root.....	Deformed roots.....	Plant on new, clean soil....

Controlling Cut Worms. Take a quantity of wheat bran and stir in enough Paris Green to give the mixture a faint tinge of green; add sweetened water until the mass is of the right consistency. A line of this bait along each side of the row, or a teaspoonful at the base of each plant, will be effective.

Ready Reference Planting Tables for Vegetables

The dates mentioned in these tables are, of course, only approximate. They can never be exact, varying with the season and latitude. In planning the vegetable garden, it is advisable to make a diagram on paper. Provide for a succession, as a good deal of the ground can be made to produce two and three crops. March is the time to sow seeds in the hotbed. Hardy vegetables may be planted outdoors between March 15th and April 1st for early crop; for main crop sow outdoors April 15th. Tender vegetables should not be sown in the open ground until May 15th.

NAME	WHEN TO PLANT		DEPTH TO PLANT (inches)	HILL OR DRILL	DIST. APART (thinned)	DIST. BETW. ROWS	SUCCESSION CROPS	GENERAL INFORMATION
	Early Crop	Main Crop						
Asparagus		April	Seeds 2 Roots 6	D	6	12	None	Yield third year. Two year old roots yield following year. Cultural directions with each order.
Beans, dwarf	May	To Aug.	2	H or D	3 to 6	18	Lettuce Endive	Sow every two weeks for a succession.
Beans, pole		May 15	2	H	36	36		Plant seed with eye down. Set poles before planting seed. For early crop start in pots.
Beets	March 15	To Aug. 1	1½	D	6	12	Egg Plant Cauliflower	Use Egyptian for extra early, Crosby's for early Detroit for main crop, Egyptian for late.
Brussels Sprts.		May-June	½	D	12	24		Cultivate same as late cabbage. Not good until touched by frost.
Cabbage	Feb.-March indoors	May-June outdoors	½	D	20	30	Corn Salad	Likes cool, moist, rich ground.
Carrot	April	June-July	½	D	4 to 6	12		Give deep, sandy loam; sow every two weeks.
Cauliflower	Mar 1 indoor	May	½	D	18	30		Prefers a rich, moist soil and cool weather. Tie outer leaves together when plants 4 or 5 in. across
Celery	Feb. indoors	April	Just cover	D	6 to 8	24		Transplant twice; wants rich, moist soil.
Celeriac	Feb. indoors	April	Just cover	D	6 to 8	24		Celeriac is a large rooted celery; eat the root.
Chard, Swiss	April	May-Aug. 1	1½	D	8 to 10	18		Leaf used like spinach, midrib like asparagus; commence cutting when leaves are 6 inches high.
Chervil		April-May	½	D	4	12		Used like parsley.
Corn	May 1	June-July	1½	H	36	36	Turnip Radish	Requires thorough cultivation; plant three kinds
Corn Salad	Aug.-Sept.	April-May	¼	D	4 to 6	6		Lives all winter if protected with straw or leaves; used as salad.

NAME	WHEN TO PLANT		DEPTH TO PLANT (inches)	HILL OR DRILL	DIST. APART (thinned)	DIST. BETW. ROWS	SUCCESSION CROPS	GENERAL INFORMATION
	Early Crop	Main Crop						
Cress, Garden	April	June	¼	D	3	6	Various	Make repeated sowings.
Cucumber	March indoors	May 15 To July 15	½	H	36	36		For very early crop start a few plants in pots. Use Slug Shot to kill beetles.
Egg Plant	March indoors		½	H	36	36		Must not be set out until ground is warm.
Endive	May	July-Aug.	¼	D	10	12		Make two sowings. For winter use store in cellar
Garlic, sets		April	1		6	10		
Horse Radish		May	2		12	24		
Kale		May	½	D	12	18		Grows anywhere. Treat like cabbage. Not good until touched by frost.
Kohlrabi	April	June	½	D	6	12	Lettuce Beans etc.	Dallwig's Star of the Market is the very best. Thin when 4 inches high, and transplant when 8 inches high.
Leek	March indoors	April-May	½	D	4	10		
Lettuce	Feb.-March indoors	Apr.-Sept.	¼	D	8	12	Repeat or various	Black Seeded Simpson for a loose leaved sort. Sow several varieties of head lettuce.
Marjoram		April-May	¼	D	8	12		Used for seasoning.
Melon, Musk	April indoors	June	1	H	48	48		Use Slug Shot to kill bugs.
Melon, Water		June	1	H	48	48		Use Slug Shot to kill bugs.
Mushroom		Aug.-April	2		6	6		Use Pure Culture Spawn. Complete cultural directions with each order.
Mustard		April-May	½	D	1	6	Sow again	Used as salad; sow every two weeks.
Okra	March	May	1½	D	18	18		Young seed pods used stewed and in gumbo soup
Onion	March		¼	D	6	12		Deep, rich loam is best; keep clear of weeds. For very early use sets, or sow White Welsh in fall.

NAME	WHEN TO PLANT		DEPTH TO PLANT (inches)	HILL OR DRILL	DIST. APART (thinned)	DIST. BETW. ROWS	SUCCESSION CROPS	GENERAL INFORMATION
	Early Crop	Main Crop						
Parsley, Curled	March	May	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	6	12	Cut all summer	Sprinkle with hot water after sowing; will start more quickly.
Parsley, Root	March	May	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	6	12		Roots stored like Carrots; used in soups.
Parsnip		April	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	6	12		Roots may remain in the ground.
Peanuts		April	2	H	6	12		Light, sandy soil.
Peas	March	May-Aug.	3	D	6	24	Corn, celery, cabbage	Plant a number of sorts for a succession.
Pepper	March indoors		$\frac{1}{2}$	D	12	18		
Potato	April	May	3	H	12	24	Turnip	Spray with Bordeaux and Paris Green.
Pumpkin		May-June	$1\frac{1}{2}$	H	60	60		Plant between Corn; do not plant near Melons or Squashes.
Radish	March	Apr.-Sept.	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	2 4	8-12	Various crops	Sow every ten days; plant a variety. Light, fine soil for quick growth.
Rhubarb		Sept.	$\frac{1}{2}$	H	24	24		Plants may be set in spring or fall; set 4 in. deep
Sage		May	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	8	12		Used for seasoning.
Salsify		April	$1\frac{1}{2}$	D	6	12		Dig and store like carrots.
Scorzonera		April	$1\frac{1}{2}$	D	6	12		This is the Black Salsify.
Spinach	March-April	May-Oct.	1	D	6	12	Sow again	Sow very frequently for a succession.
Squash		May-June	$1\frac{1}{2}$	H	36	48	Beans after Summ. Squash	May be planted in corn.
Tomato	Feb.-March indoors	April	$\frac{1}{2}$		36	36		For early crop grow Earliana, for midseason Beauty, for late Matchless.
Turnip	April	July-Aug.	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	4	12		



ASPARAGUS SEED

Cultural directions furnished with each order, if requested.

Columbian Mammoth White.—Shoots are white and remain so without earthing or blanching. It is strong in habit, throws very large and numerous shoots. Packet. 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. If to go by mail, add 50c per 100 to prices.

Columbian Mammoth White.—2 year old, 15c dozen, \$1.00 per 100

Bonvallet' Giant.—Produces the highest quality of white asparagus. Most vigorous and healthy of all strains, and largest yielder. Two year old plants, 25c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.—

Each 35c

BEANS DWARF or BUSH

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—One of the best early wax beans. It is almost entirely free from rust. The pods are long and showy, very tender, and of excellent quality, and assume a rich golden color.

DAVIS WAX.—AN EXCEEDINGLY HARDY, PRODUCTIVE, WHITE SEED-ED WAX BEAN. All of the pods are very long, straight and hand-

some. The vine is vigorous, bearing near the center many clusters of pods.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX.—Briefly described, this is a white seeded Golden Wax, but in several vital features superior to that excellent variety. The vine is a little larger, more robust and vigorous; foliage a little heavier. The light golden, comparatively broad pods are produced in great abundance and are uniform in size and color.

HODSON WAX.—The plants are well loaded with long, straight, handsome pods, which somewhat resemble those of the Davis Wax, but are plumper, straighter and longer; brittle and tender.

Currie's Rust Proof.—Early and productive, of excellent quality, and entirely free from rust.

Improved Golden Wax.—Strong in growth, attractive in appearance, a very excellent and exceedingly popular variety.

PRICE OF ALL WAX BEANS:

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.50, peck \$2.50

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Stringless Green Pod.—Early, productive, perfectly round, fleshy, 5 to 6 inches in length, and entirely stringless.

Extra Early Refugee.—Has all the good qualities of the Late Refugee and is ready for market at least 10 days earlier.

LATE REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1.—The pods are round, green, waxy, absolutely stringless, and extra fine in flavor. The variety most largely used for pickling.

ABOVE SORTS: Pkt. 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pck \$1.25, pck \$2.25

Broad Windsor.—Pkt. 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.25, peck \$2.25

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—The only stiffly erect bush form of the Potato Lima. Both pods and beans are twice the size of the Dreer's Bush Lima. Packet 5c, pint 20c, quart 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pck \$1.50, pck \$2.50

POLE BEANS

IMPORTED GIANT SWORD.—Bears long, wide, showy green pods in large clusters. Packet 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 20c, pint 40c, quart 75c

Flageolet Wax.—Early and tender; very productive. Price as above.

Kentucky Wonder.—Long fleshy pod entirely stringless; fine quality.

Scarlet Runner.—Favorite both as snap bean and for its flowers.

Carpinteria Lima.—Beans much thicker than the average pole lima.

Thin skinned, extremely tender, and of especially fine flavor.

ABOVE THREE SORTS: Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c

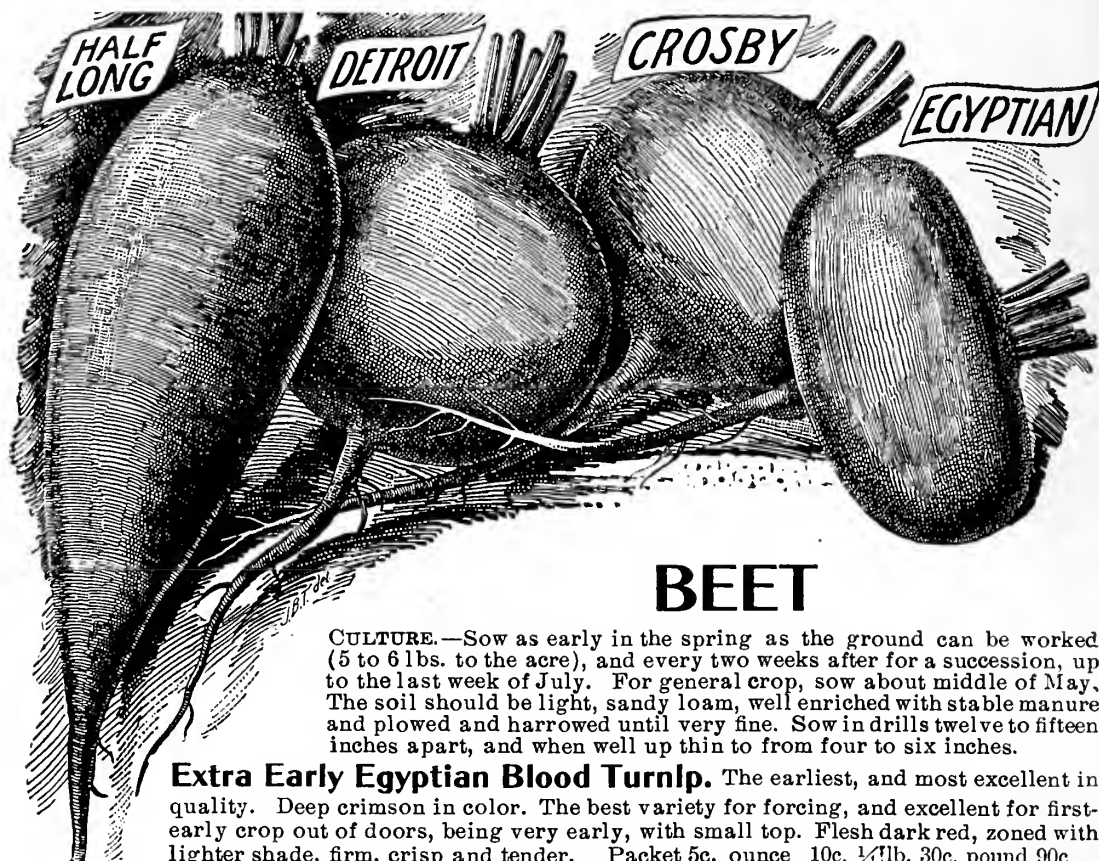
NOTE:—If by mail, add 4c per half pint, 8c per pint, 15c per quart.



ASPARAGUS, COL. MAM. WHITE



MICHIGAN WHITE WAX BEAN



BEET

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the last week of July. For general crop, sow about middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. The earliest, and most excellent in quality. Deep crimson in color. The best variety for forcing, and excellent for first-early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top. Flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, firm, crisp and tender. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, pound 90c

Crosby's Egyptian. A selection from that standard market beet, Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip, retaining the earliness of the parent stock and having added thickness, giving it a more handsome shape. Very small tap root, deep rich color, splendid quality, and very rapid growth. Much in demand by market gardeners for forcing.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, pound 90c

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Its small, upright growing tops, early maturing, and splendid shape and color of the roots make it popular with everyone. Leaf-stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots globular or ovoid, and very smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh deep vermilion-red, zoned with a darker shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, pound \$1.25

Chicago Market. A most perfect dark blood-red kind. Even the leaves of every beet are of the darkest glossy red, almost black. It is of turnip shape, first-class in size, smooth, with small tops and fine small tap root. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, pound \$1.00

HALF LONG BLOOD.—Rich dark red, very sweet and tender. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 90c

MANGEL-WURZEL. **MAMMOTH LONG RED.**—A very productive variety, used for cattle feeding. Roots very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots and is vastly superior to many strains offered

GOLDEN TANKARD.—The best type of intermediate Mangel; small top, broad shoulders, smooth skin, very solid flesh, golden stem. Admits of close planting, and will be found a heavy producer.

Champion Yellow Globe.—More easily handled than the mammoth sorts. Fine cattle feeding roots.

ABOVE SORTS: Ounce 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c, 1 pound 40c

Large Oberndorf Red.—Grows to a large size, rounded on top and flattened underneath, almost entirely overground. Heaviest cropping and finest of all globes.

Large Oberndorf Yellow.—Differs from the above in color only.

BOTH SORTS: Ounce 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c, pound 50c

DANISH SLUDSTRUP.—This most wonderful Mangel has been awarded a first class certificate several times by the Danish Government, which is the highest honor attained in agricultural circles in Denmark. Sludstrup is a long, reddish yellow root, but not so long as the Mammoth Long Red; it grows more above the ground and is very easily harvested, requiring but little exertion to pull same.

Ounce 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c



Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half Sugar Mangel

By the same system of careful selection and breeding which accomplished so much with the Sugar Beet, there has been established in the **Giant Feeding Sugar** a strain of beets which, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. The roots for feeding purposes are really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of sugar beet and the yield under equally favorable conditions is more than double. The roots are of light bronze green color, grow partly out of the ground, and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Ounce 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c, pound 50c

See illustration opposite.

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK

It is not what an animal eats but what it digests and assimilates, that is of benefit to the owner. When fed on a ration containing something green or fresh, appetite is stimulated; the digestion is improved and the general health and restful content greater. Root crops, in addition, contain high quantities of nutritive sugar, and are a necessity in rations of growing and fattening animals.

SUGAR BEET. VILMORIN'S IMPROVED—In this variety we have one of the richest sorts in cultivation; not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from any excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best of any. Ounce 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c, pound 40c

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Roots a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved and a little hardier and easier grown. Tops rather large; leaves slightly waved. Yields from twelve to eighteen tons per acre. Ounce 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c, pound 40c

Celery Cabbage, or Pe-Tsai



CELERY CABBAGE

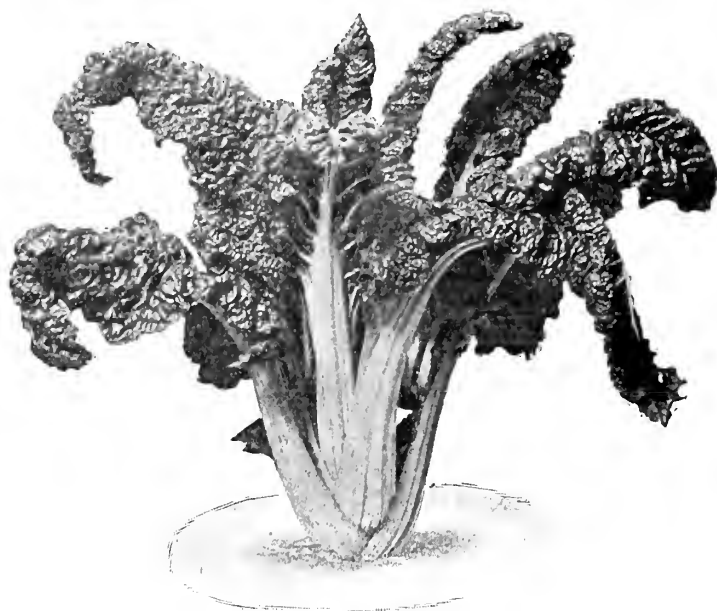
Pe-Tsai—Improved Chinese Cabbage—has been offered on the vegetable market last year with considerable success. The vegetable is new to the public, although old to horticulturists. It has an almost crystalline white center, whiter than any of the Lettuce family, more beautiful than the heart of any Cabbage. The head never becomes absolutely hard like the Cabbage, but semi-hard like the best strains of Lettuce. Every leaf, including the outside ones, is tender and delicate and good to eat. It has a mild flavor and may be eaten raw, or as a salad, or cooked. Boiled, minced, and seasoned with butter, it is especially delectable.

It should be grown like late cabbage, early plantings running quickly to seed. The seed is sown in drills 16 inches apart, and the seedlings transplanted when quite small. The soil best suited is a low moist, or even wet soil. Packet 5c, ounce 20c

Salad Plants

Salad Plants are a wholesome addition to a more substantial diet. We call attention to the following, some of which are but rarely brought to the table in the average household:

Beet	Celeriac	Chervil	Chicory	Corn Salad
Cress	Cucumber	Dandelion	Endive	Lettuce
Mustard	Tomato			



SWISS CHARD

No vegetable requires less care than this, and none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until winter. If your garden space is limited, Swiss Chard must have a place. The leaves are used for greens, the same as spinach or beet tops. They are equal in quality and easier to prepare than spinach, and far superior to beets. It can be used all summer, when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus, or made into very good pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, 1 lb 75c

Giant Lucullus.—The largest and best variety of Swiss Chard.

See illustration to left.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, 1 lb 75c

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts is past, in rows 2 feet apart, and 18 inches apart in the rows. For a succession, sow in open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant into rows 2½ feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed.

Cabbages should be hoed every week and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the plants each time until they begin to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosening the roots sometimes retards bursting of full grown heads.

Of late years many crops of early cabbage have been destroyed by maggots at the roots. The best remedy seems to be to remove the earth from around the stem and apply kerosene emulsion. The cabbage worms which destroy the leaves and heads may be killed by dusting with Slug Shot.

Copenhagen Market

Without a rival as the finest large, round headed, early cabbage, and will prove a most attractive sort. Extremely early—as early as Charleston Wakefield—still the heads are large and solid and of very fine texture; ball-shaped, with but few outside leaves; stem of medium height. Packet 10c, ounce 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25

Charleston Wakefield.—Larger than Jersey Wakefield, a little later, head not quite so pointed.

Early Spring.—Almost as early as Jersey Wakefield; short stem, compact head, shape of the Flat Dutch.

Early Summer.—About 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield; one of the best large, second earlies; round heads.

Succession.—About a week later than Early Summer, and larger.

All Seasons.—Withstands heat and dry weather. Nearly round. Above: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c



CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET



CABBAGE, SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—THE EARLIEST AND HARDEST HEADING OF EXTRA EARLY CABBAGES. Among the many extra early varieties there is none better adapted to American methods of culture and the American market than **Early Jersey Wakefield**. The plants are very hardy, not only to endure frost, but also unfavorable conditions of soil and moisture. It is safe to ship the heads younger than would be possible with most varieties, and at the same time they will remain in condition for use longer than ordinary early sorts. The leaves are thick, short and of fine quality. The best sort for very early setting. We offer a stock from carefully bred and selected plants, which is much superior to that ordinarily sold.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c



CABBAGE, SELECT HOLLANDER

LATE AUTUMN AND WINTER CABBAGE

HOLLANDER CABBAGE--Select

This variety came originally from Europe. The plant is very vigorous, rather compact growing, with a longer stem than most American sorts, and is exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold, but dry weather as well. The head is made up of very thick, broad leaves which overlap each other more than most sorts. It is very solid, and stands shipment so well that it arrives at its destination in very attractive condition. In quality, it is one of the best, being very white, crisp and tender. We have given a great deal of attention to this variety and offer seed which we believe will produce a crop of more uniformly typical heads than can be grown from seed offered by any other dealer.

Packet 5c, ounce 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00

LONG KEEPING.—A very handsome and extremely hardy cabbage; has proved to be one of our best winter sorts. The heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as those of Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine-grained, and will weigh one-fourth more. Packet 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 85c

Large Late Flat Dutch.—Standard large, late, flat variety.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

RED CABBAGE. Dallwig's Early Dark Red.

By far the best medium-sized and surest heading early red cabbage.

Color a deep, rich red. Many successful market gardeners choose this for their entire crop, pronouncing it the best of all.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c



DANISH STONEHEAD CABBAGE

Danish Stonehead.—A rather new variety, put on the market only recently. It is the largest, most solid and compact of all red varieties, sure heading and tender. The heads do not crack, and even in late spring, when all other varieties have burst, the heads of Danish Stonehead remain hard and sound.

We consider this a great improvement upon all existing sorts, bound to give the greatest satisfaction in every case, and therefore we recommend it highly.

Packet 10c, ounce 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.40

For many years Cabbage Seed has been a leading specialty with us. Our cabbage seeds are all grown from approved stock seeds; there is none more reliable.

Large Red Hollander. The best late red cabbage. The heads are very solid, of the richest deep blood-red, of good size, fine-ribbed and with few outer leaves. It matures medium late and is a splendid keeper.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c

Mammoth Rock Red.—The heads are as large as the Early Summer, very solid, and of dark red color.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c

SAVOY CABBAGE

Early Dwarf Ulm.—One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Heads round and solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine deep green color, and of most excellent quality.

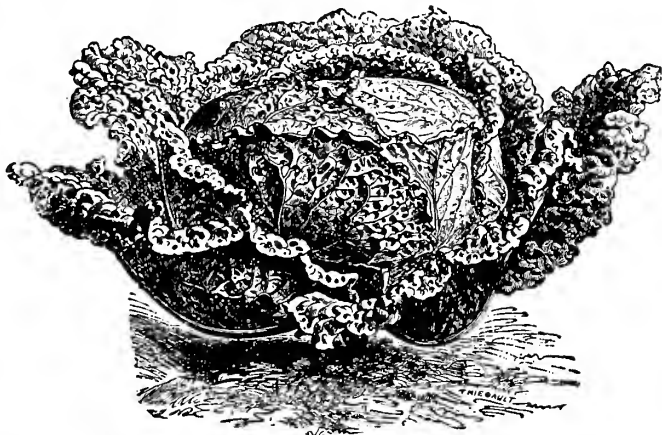
Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

Blumenthaler.—Early, yellow, curled.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

Large Late Vertus.—Late green curled. An excellent variety of fine flavor; heads large and showy.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

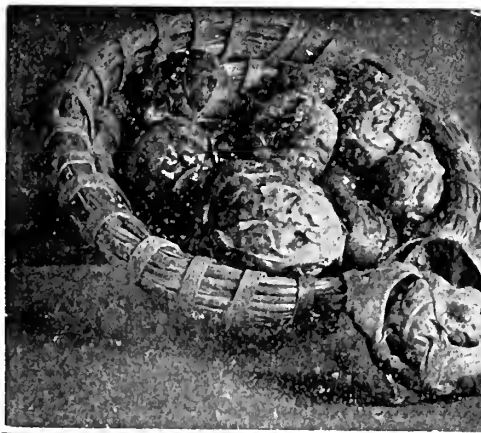


SAVOY CABBAGE, LATE GREEN CURLED VERTUS

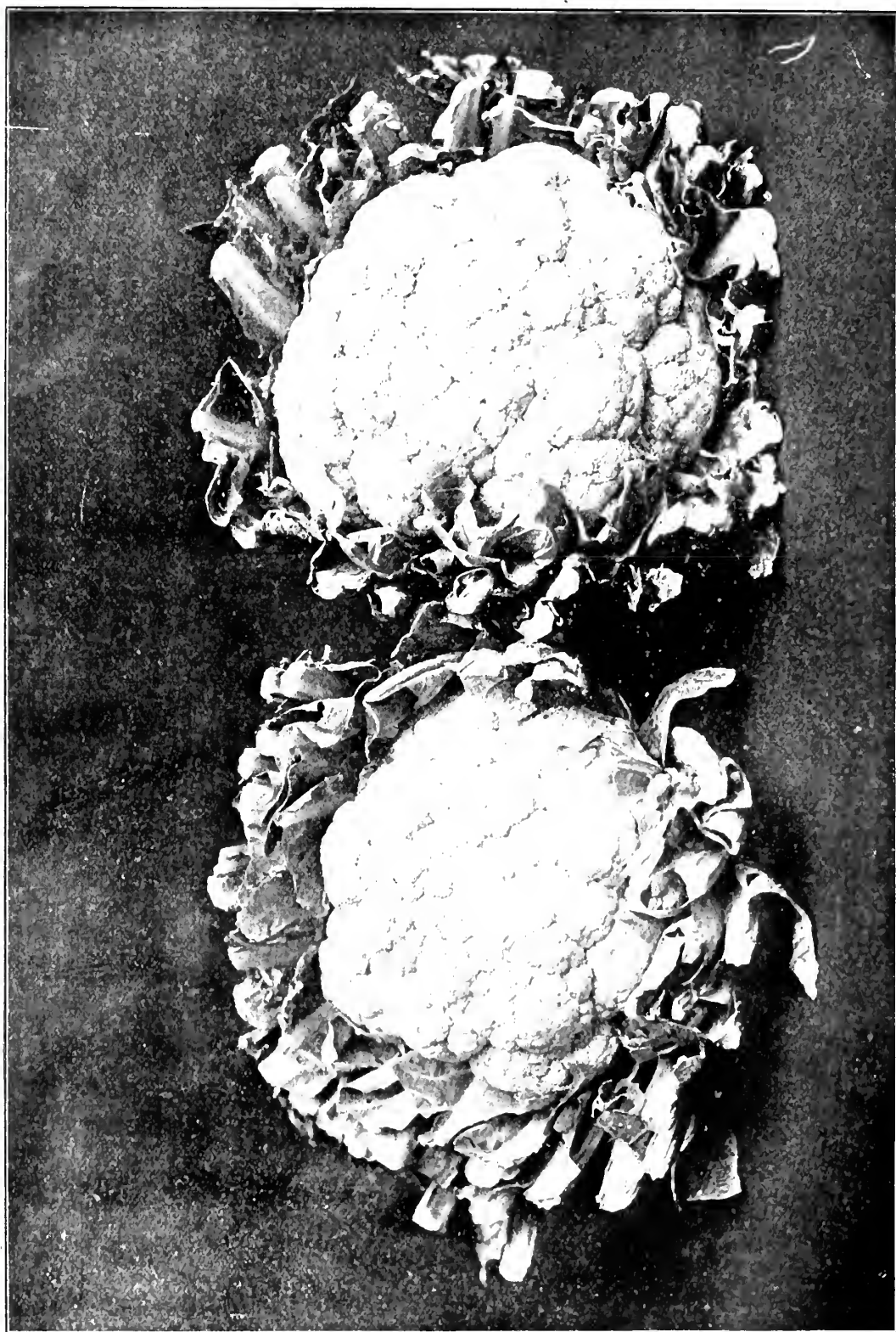
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are little cabbages which spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. They have a very delicious flavor, and should be more generally planted. Sow seed about May 15th; transplant when about 4 inches high in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet in the row. When heads begin to crowd, the lower leaves should be broken from the stem of the plant to give them plenty of room. They are best for cooking after they have had a slight frost.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c



About September 1st of each year we issue our catalog of Bulbs, etc., for autumn planting. We gladly mail same upon request.



C'ALIFLOWER, EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT

CAULIFLOWER

For spring and early summer use, sow about March 1st, in hot-bed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the open ground as soon as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crop sow in the early part of May and transplant in June. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When heading tie outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

Haage's Earliest Dwarf. The best sort for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. It is exceedingly early and hardy and is the surest to make a solid, compact, large, pure white head, as it is remarkably drought and heat resisting.

Packet 15c, ½ ounce 85c, 1 ounce \$1.50

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Long the standard of highest excellence, and not surpassed by any variety for field culture. Large, firm, pure white. Plant short-jointed with narrow erect leaves. Our stock of this is the very finest obtainable anywhere.

Packet 10c, ½ ounce 60c, 1 ounce \$1.00

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Admirable in all good qualities; extra early, good size, pure white, dwarf in habit, with few outside leaves.

Packet 10c, ½ ounce 50c, 1 ounce 75c

NEW EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL OR DANISH PERFECTION.—A new Snowball which in trials both in this country and in Denmark, whence it originates, has proven itself to be 10 to 12 days earlier than the highly prized, very popular Early Snowball. These trials showed also an unusual uniformity in maturing, the crops being taken off clean at practically the first cutting. It should prove a great favorite with market gardeners and others shipping to market. The leaves, very closely enfolding the head, give it a particularly attractive appearance when displayed for sale, and as the inner leaves almost cover the snow-white flower, the necessity of early tying up, as in the case of other early sorts, is largely avoided. We feel that we can unqualifiedly recommend this new sort as worthy the careful grower's best efforts.

Packet 10c, ¼ ounce \$1.00, ounce \$3.00



CELERIAC, LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE

CELERIAC Turnip Rooted Celery

A popular German vegetable. The roots, which are used in salads and in soups, have a pleasing celery flavor. Keeps well all winter. Give it a light, rich, deeply worked soil.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE.—This is the largest celeriac, and the most popular with American growers. Produces large, smooth, almost globe shaped roots, with very few side roots; flavor and quality are excellent. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c

DELICATESS.—Produces smooth oval shaped roots, without side roots. The flesh is snow-white, tender and of most delicious flavor, and never rusts. Will produce good roots even on poor soil.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 75c

CORN SALAD

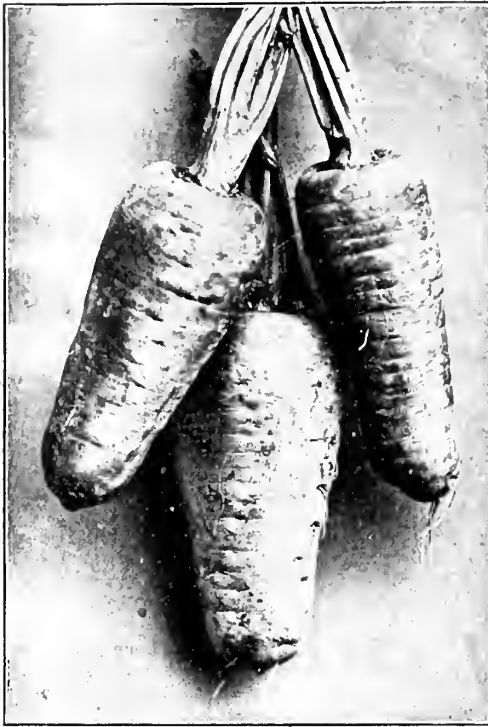
Broad Leaved.—Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover with straw or coarse litter with the approach of cold weather. Or sow in cold frames; thus it is accessible even when deep snow prevails.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 20c

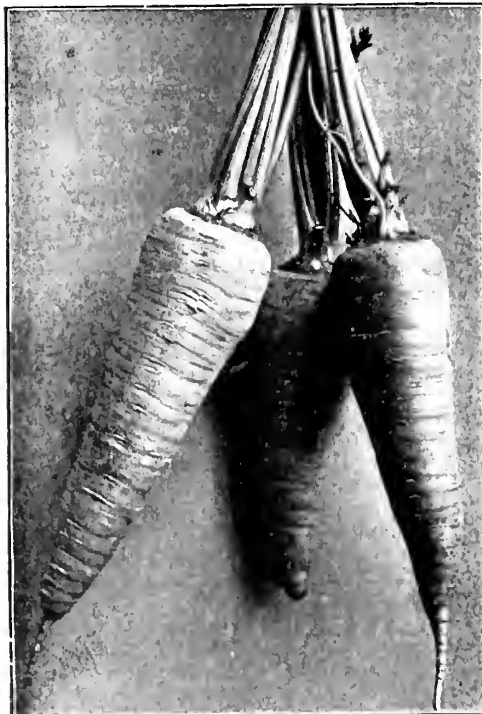
CRESS CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS.

—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. It may be sown very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession.

Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c



CARROT, SELECT CHANTENAY



CARROT, SELECT ORANGE DANVERS
spring use ever introduced. Much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known Celery. Blanches to a beautiful cream white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious nutty flavor.

CARROT

One ounce 100 feet drill; 3 lbs. per acre. For early crops sow as soon as ground can be worked, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and one foot apart (3 feet for field culture), from middle of May until first of July, thinning four to eight inches according to varieties. Keep your plants well cultivated.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES.—(Stump Rooted). Roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange.

Early Half Long Scarlet Carentan.—The skin is smooth, flesh red, and without any core or heart.

SELECTED CHANTENAY OR MODEL.—This special strain of Chantenay Carrot is grown from selected, perfect roots only. It will run more uniform in shape and color than any other strain. It is the best early bunching Carrot, stump-rooted; smooth, deep color, and fine grained. A heavy cropper.

See illustration from photograph.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE.—It is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties, (such as Danvers) and Scarlet Horn, but much thicker, attaining a diameter of from three to four inches at the top. It is of fine quality for table use. Flesh fine grained bright orange, and sweet.

SELECT ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG.—This strain of Danvers Carrot is selected with greatest care. It runs remarkably true to the correct type, which is of deep orange color, of medium length, and tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Sweet, crisp, tender. Above sorts: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

MASTODON—For Stock Feeding. The heaviest cropping carrot grown. The flesh is white, crisp and solid, and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the Belgian sorts. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested.

Ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c, pound 75c

CELERY

Celery can be successfully grown in any good garden soil, by using plenty of well rotted manure with a liberal sprinkling of coarse salt worked into it. It delights in low, moist, rich bottom land. 1 oz. to 2000 plants

Golden Self Blanching.—Close habit, compact growth and straight vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid and of beautiful rich golden yellow color.

Packet 10c, ounce \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50

White Plume.—Naturally white, so that it requires very little earthing up.

Evans' Triumph.—Large, white, crisp, brittle tender and fine flavored stalks. It is late, and requires the whole season to develop.

Winter Queen.—This is without doubt the most valuable variety of celery for winter and spring use ever introduced. Much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known Celery. Blanches to a beautiful cream white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious nutty flavor.

Above sorts: Pkts. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c



CELERY, COLUMBIA



CELERY, WHITE PLUME

CELERY Continued

Columbia.—An early maturing sort, unsurpassed in shape and quality. The color has in it much of the rich yellow tint of Golden Self Blanching.

Packet 10c, ounce 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.75

Winter Reliance.—This very desirable variety is considered the most attractive in color and the best in quality of the late keeping sorts. The plant is compact, dwarf growing, with solid heart. The color, when ready for the late market, is a light creamy yellow, very handsome. Its quality is un-

surpassed by that of any variety of its class and is decidedly superior to most of the older long keeping sorts.

Packet 5c, ounce 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00

Witloof Chicory or French Endive

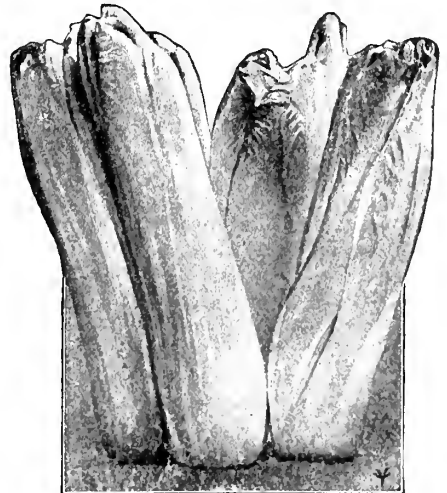
A MOST DELICIOUS WINTER SALAD

A few years ago this salad vegetable was almost unknown in America. It is now on the bill of fare of all first class restaurants. Although mostly imported as yet, it is an easily grown winter vegetable which can be raised in every home.

Without doubt, Witloof Chicory is the finest vegetable for salads grown. It comes on for use at a season to be appreciated, for it furnishes a delicious salad in winter when other fresh vegetables are not readily available.

Full directions for planting and care with each packet.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c



WITLOOF CHICORY



CORN

For Table Use

A rich, warm, aluvial soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough, but SHALLOW cultivation until the tassels appear.

MAMMOTH WHITE COREY.—The ears are 12 rowed, much larger than the old Corey, and covered with large, white grains of good quality. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c



SWEET CORN, AVON EVERGREEN

AVON EVERGREEN.—Those who like the old reliable Stowell's Evergreen will find in Avon Evergreen a variety better in every way. It is a trifle earlier, of superior quality, has a longer ear and thicker kernel. Developed by crossing Stowell's Evergreen with Mammoth and has apparently retained the desirable characteristics of both. Its being a mid-season kind allows the sunshine to develop more sugar in Avon Evergreen than is possible in strictly extra early sorts; also it has time to attain its large size. The market gardener who is able to supply his patrons with Avon Evergreen will have the distinction of furnishing the best evergreen corn that grows. Ears cylindrical, about nine inches long, well filled at ends, fourteen or sixteen even rows. Grain very white, tender, delicious in sugary flavor, thick and of good depth. Stalk vigorous, seven to eight feet high. It remains long in condition for use. Try it.

Packet 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c, 4 quarts \$1.25, ¼ bushel \$2.00

PEEP O'DAY.—The two points in which this corn is most remarkable are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness, surpassing in these particulars any other known variety. By arranging the plantings a week or two apart, you may have this delicious corn throughout the entire season. It is wonderfully productive, stalks bearing from two to five ears each.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

GOLDEN BANTAM.—ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND BEST OF EXTREME-EARLIES. DELICIOUS IN FLAVOR. Exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true Sweet Corn. Dwarf and sturdy, growing to a height of four feet, and bearing two and three good ears, five to six inches long, well filled to the extreme rounded tip with eight rows of broad yellow grains. As distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color,—being almost literally "sweet as honey".

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 30c, 2 quarts 55c, 4 quarts \$1.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—One of the finest sweet corns for private use. A short stalked, productive sort, frequently producing three ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

Early Evergreen.—A valuable variety for market gardeners and the home garden. It ripens 10 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen, and in quality is fully as good. Ears about 8 inches long with 12 or more rows of kernels, which are sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c

Early Minnesota.—An old favorite variety of excellent quality; large white grains; extremely productive.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

Black Mexican.—A medium early variety which, on account of its deliciously sweet and fine grained quality, is becoming more of a favorite every year. For the home garden it is very desirable.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

Stowell's Evergreen.—The most popular late variety. Remarkably prolific, bearing large, finely flavored ears with deep kernels, white in color. Excellent for market.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

All of our Sweet Corn is hand-picked, all imperfect and under-sized seeds being carefully removed.

IF SWEET CORN IS WANTED BY MAIL. ADD 5 CENTS PER PINT, 10 CENTS PER QUART FOR POSTAGE.

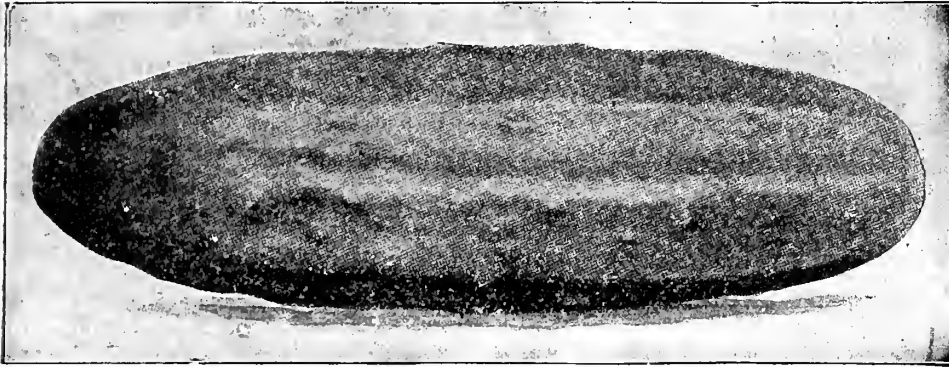
CUCUMBERS

The Cucumber is a tender annual and should never be planted in open ground unless settled weather arrives, for general crop about the middle of May. For pickles, plant from middle of June to the middle of July. By far the best results are obtained from plantings in warm, rich sandy loam. Prepare hills 4 feet apart each way, and mix with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted compost. Sow thickly, and when all danger of insects is past ("Slug Shot" is sure death to the striped cucumber beetle), thin out all but three or four of the stockiest vines in each hill. As the cucumbers attain a sufficient size, both the perfect and the imperfect specimens should be picked at once, as fruit left upon the vines to ripen soon destroys their vitality, and consequently their productiveness.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.—Uniformly straight and handsome dark green with a few white spines.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—A strain of White Spine especially recommended for fine shape, uniformity of size, and dark green color. Desirable sort for forcing.

EVERGREEN, OR LONG WHITE SPINE.—The vine is vigorous and productive. The fruit is long,



cylindrical, dark green, with white crisp and tender flesh. Always remains deep green color. Best slicing sort. Excellent for culture under glass.

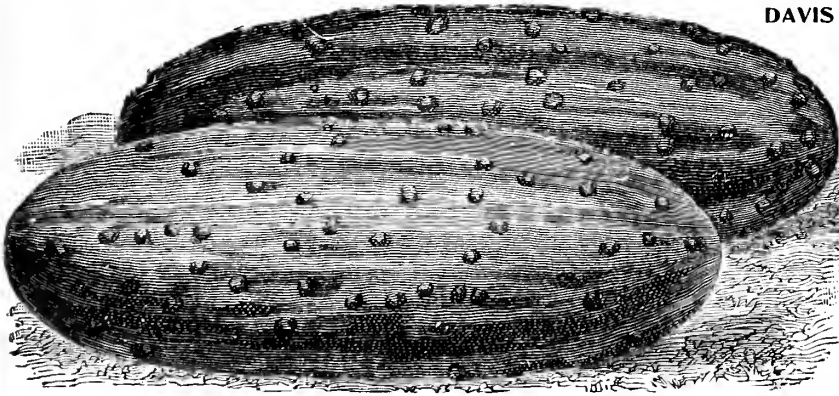
Fordhook Famous.—

The fruit is perfectly

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE

smooth and very dark green, 12 to 17 inches long, straight and solid. Flesh greenish-white, firm and crisp, an enormous cropper and a handsome table fruit, which never turns yellow.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—A standard sort for outdoor culture; dark green, firm and crisp, tender and very productive; of uniform size, about twelve inches long. We offer a carefully selected strain.



NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN

DAVIS PERFECT.—The best northern market cucumber of the extra long white spine type. Selected for length, slimness and its dark green color. A vigorous grower and a prolific yielder, besides resisting blight longer than most. It is equally valuable for indoor, frame, and outdoor planting.

Nichol's Medium Green.—It is always straight and smooth,

dark green, tender and crisp.

Chicago Pickle.—Undoubtedly the best cucumber for pickles. Fruit of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color deep green.

Jersey Pickle.—Very crisp and tender. Said to "green" better than any other variety.

PRESSING PERFECTED PICKLING.—We believe this new cucumber is just what many picklers want, short pickles which will pack in bottles better than other varieties. The small cucumbers of this splendid new variety are short, cylindrical and blunt ended, making when packed in bottles, very handsome, showy pickles of the very best quality. The vines are vigorous, setting their fruit early and are very productive.

Burpee's Giant Pera.—Very smooth and straight; the skin is a beautiful medium green, perfectly smooth, free from spines, and retains its clear green color until ripe. They are very thick through, perfectly round, and from 15 to 18 inches long when matured. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 35c

Japanese Climbing.—Ten to twelve inches long, of fine green color; extra long vine. Very prolific.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c

All varieties of Cucumbers except where noted, packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c, pound 90c



EGG PLANT.

EGG PLANT.

Should be sown, if possible in a hot bed, or in a warm light room in March and potted when two inches high. Plant in open ground about June 1. Carefully protect from intense sun, drought, weeds and potato bugs. Throughout its growth take every precaution to avoid chilling. Use *Slug Shot* if you notice potato bugs on your egg plants.

Thornless Round Purple.—This variety has about superseded all others both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for market gardeners. It often reaches a weight of 12 pounds. It is nearly round, high-colored and the vine is thornless.

Per packet 5c, ounce 30c

Endive

A tender and delicious salad for fall and winter use. Comes in after lettuce is gone. Should be sown in June or July and when nearly grown the tips are tied together to blanch the heart and remove the bitter taste.



ENDIVE.

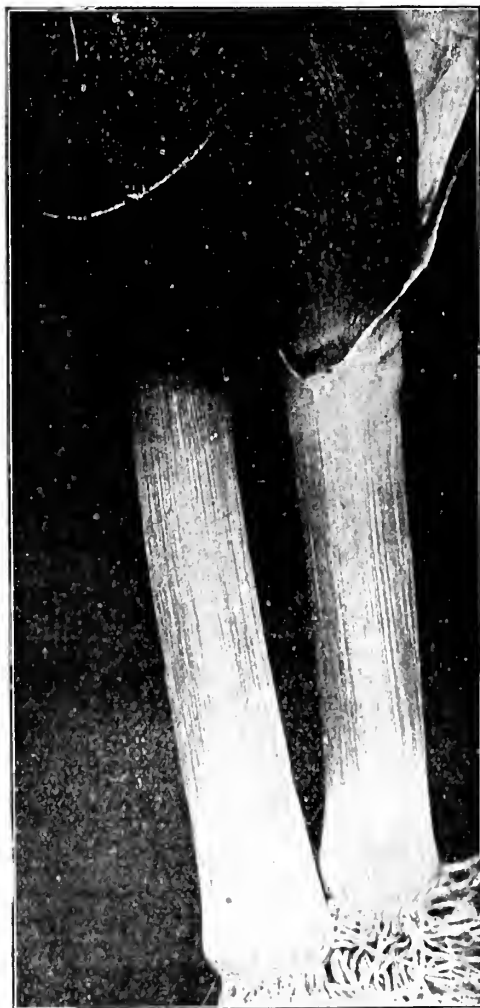
Yellow Broad Leaf.
Green Broad Leaf.
Green Broad Leaf, with Curled Edge.

DALLWIG'S YELLOW

CURLED.—A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored. Plants moderately dense with divided leaves.

DALLWIG'S GREEN CURLED.—The leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched, and become very crisp, tender and fine flavored.

ALL VARIETIES: Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c



LEEK, GIANT CARENTAN

KOHLRABI. Sow in light, rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart, and when well established, thin to 6 inches apart in row.

Dallwig's Star of the Market.—Much superior to Vienna. It is very early, and is the best for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Bulb greenish white, smooth, of finest texture and quality. Favorite Market Gardener variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c

EARLIEST SHORT LEAVED PURPLE.—Extra for forcing. Similar to above, except in color.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c

DALLWIG'S RE-SELECTED STAR OF THE MARKET FORCING KOHLRABI.—This strain offers the greatest assurance for the production of very early, quick growing, and perfectly formed bulbs, as it is bred from bulbs most carefully selected for earliness, short leaves, and truthness to type.

Crop failed.

Late Giant White.—Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

Late Giant Purple.—Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c

LEEK. Sow very early in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Thin to 1 inch. When 8 inches high, transplant in rows 10 in. apart, as deep as possible. **Giant Carentan.**—A mammoth growing variety of excellent quality, becoming very white and tender.

Musselburg.—Grows to large size; mild and pleasant

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c



KOHLRABI, DALLWIG'S STAR OF THE MARKET

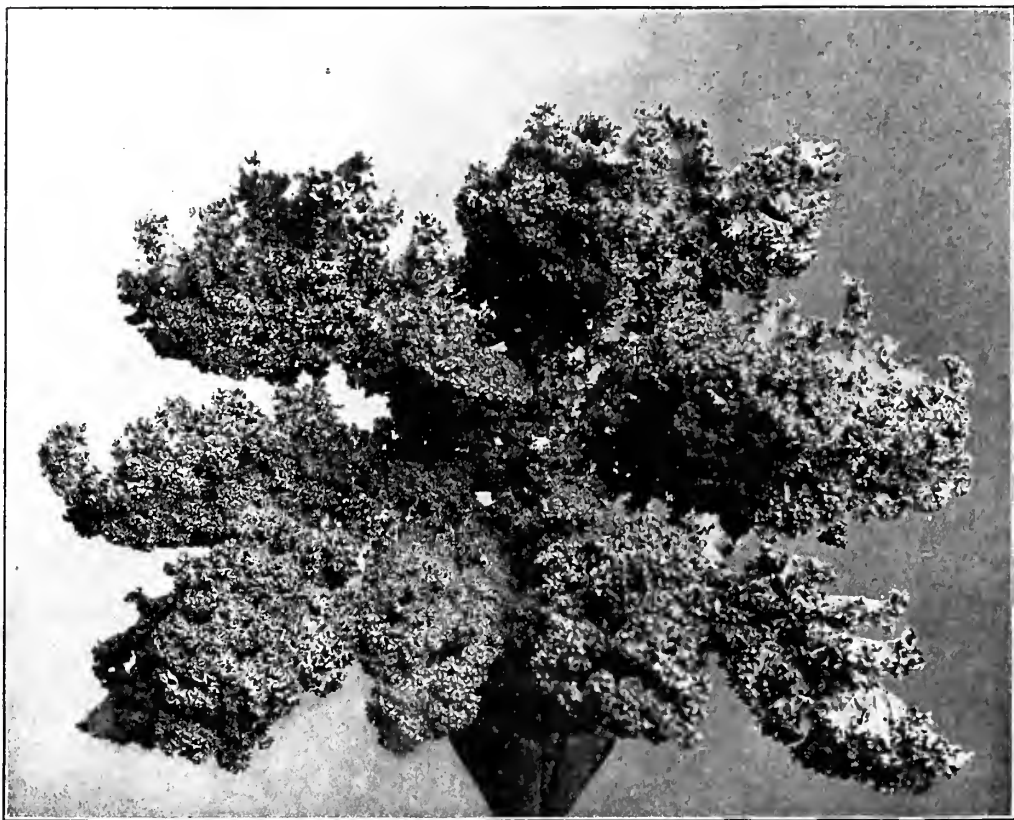


KALE.

1 oz. to 1,500 plants. Seeds may be sown in a moderately rich soil, in an exposed situation, in April or May. In transplanting treat the plants like young cabbages. The center leaves are used as spinach, and are much improved by frost.

Dallwigs's Dwarf Green Curled.—Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of its cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. (See half-tone plate 5).

Packet 5c, ounce 15c



KALE, DALLWIG'S DWARF GREEN CURLED

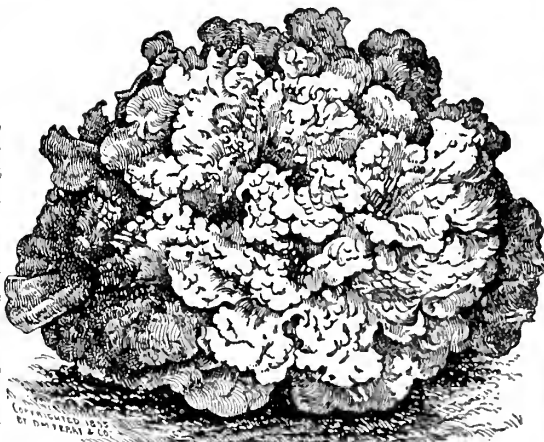
LETTUCE LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

One Ounce will Sow 150 feet of Row

Black Seeded Simpson.—One of the best and most popular varieties, as it is attractive, of excellent quality, and continues a long time in condition for use. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c

Grand Rapids.—The best sort for shipping. Stands more neglect in watering and ventilation, will grow more weight on the same ground and will stand longer after matured, than any other sort. Of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. The seed we offer is true Grand Rapids. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c

Earliest Cutting.—Medium sized, early variety for cutting, keeps right on growing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c



BLACK SEEDS SIMPSON.



HEAD LETTUCE

Forcing.—An excellent forcing sort of the butter class. For compactness, solidity and fine form no variety is more desirable.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

May King.—Superior early heading sort. Light green head, inner leaves blanched to a rich golden yellow.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c

Stonehead Golden Yellow.—Rich golden yellow. Heads rather small, but very compact and solid, and of superb quality.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c

All Seasons.—Large, handsome, extremely solid head; color light grayish green; leaves broad and the head being large, the inner leaves are beautifully blanched; very slow to run to seed; sure heading; quality excellent, decidedly buttery with thick leaves.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 35c

Stubborn Headed Yellow.—One of the best for general use.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c

Stubborn Headed Brown.—Bright brown, interspersed very strikingly with bright green in less exposed or in depressed parts. Buttery and tender.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 55c

Select Big Boston.—Superior to the ordinary Big Boston; a very fine strain. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous. Color a light green, edges slightly tinged with reddish brown. Usually heads up under cold weather conditions better than others.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c

Erfurt Mammoth Yellow.—Large and very firm. Leaves yellowish green bordered yellowish white. Quality excellent; delicate, sweet, buttery in flavor.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 65c

Defiance Summer.—Stands heat better than most others. Very large solid heads of yellowish green color.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c

German Incomparable.—Very large and solid. Edges of leaves tinged brown. Of especial value on account of its long standing qualities.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter.—Large, solid yellow heads.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c

Golden Spotted.—Golden yellow, beautifully spotted brown.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

Salamander.—Good-sized compact heads; withstands drought and heat. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c



LETTUCE, MAY KING



WATER MELON

Extra Early.—Fine quality; very early and therefor suitable for northern climates; medium size; flesh bright red.

Sweet Heart.—A popular shipping melon. Large, oval, very heavy; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm but very tender, melting and sweet.

Preserving Citron.—A round melon used for preserving.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 25c

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 20c

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 20c

MUSK MELON

Musk Melons thrive best in a warm, rich, sandy loam. After thorough spading or plowing make hills 5 feet apart each way, and mix with the soil of each 2 shovelfuls of well rotted compost. As soon as warm weather becomes established, plant 12 seeds in a hill; thin out when all danger from insects has passed, leaving 3 of the stockiest plants to a hill. Use Slug Shot to kill bugs.

Green-Fleshed Sorts

Champion Market.—Large, almost perfect globe, densely netted, light green, sweet flavored.

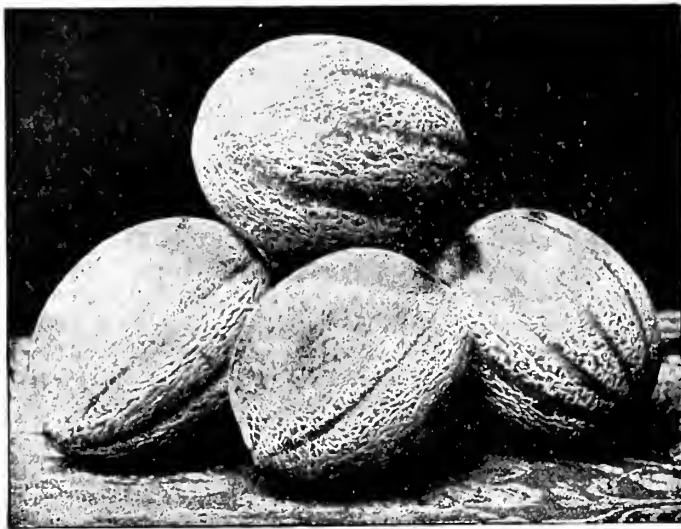
Early Hackensack.—Very sweet and juicy.

Montreal.—Large light green; late.

Netted Gem.—Thick-meated, fine luscious flavor; very early.

Netted Nutmeg.—Sweet green, very early.

Rocky Ford.—Has attained national fame for dainty appearance, excellent quality and delicacy of flavor. Flesh light green, exceedingly sweet, and fine grained.



ROCKY FORD.

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

Osage.—Exceedingly sweet and high-flavored. The most popular of all, and styled the "Queen of Melons". Slightly netted, medium sized and cocoanut-shaped. Flesh of rich salmon color.

Tip Top. **Tip Top in Quality** **Tip Top in Appearance** **Tip Top in Productiveness**

Sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm (but not hard) fleshed, and edible even to the outside coating. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted.

Paul Rose. **Handsome Shape** **Good Shipper**

Always of Good Quality

The fruit is oval, about five inches in diameter. The firm flesh is a rich orange red color. The firm solid flesh and strong rind make it the best shipper we know of, while it is just the size for hotel and table use.

Hoodoo

The ideal basket and crate melon; the fruits average $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, are thickly netted, as hard as a bullet, and of very handsome appearance. Flesh very thick, of fine texture, rich orange color, and sweetest flavor.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40c

Milwaukee

Market.—Originated as a cross between the old Surprise and a Gem melon. For a fine home melon and a market-wagon variety it has no superior. It is light green in color, nearly round with only slight sutures, flesh salmon color, wonderfully sweet, with almost no stringiness.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 50c

PRICES.—All melons listed above, except where noted, packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 30c



PAUL ROSE MELON.



W. E. DALLWIG

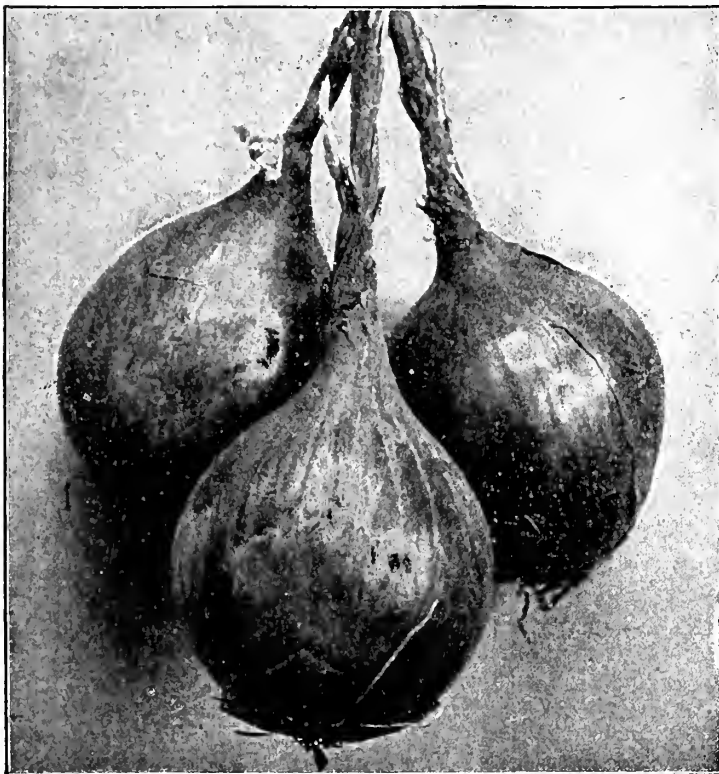
34-Juneau Ave. MILWAUKEE



ONION

OUR STOCK IS FULLY EQUAL TO ANY AND SUPER-
IOR IN QUALITY TO MOST THAT IS OFFERED.

A deep, rich loam is best suited to Onions. The ground should be heavily dressed with well-rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil; if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, harrow thoroughly and make as level as possible; sow thinly in drills, one-fourth inch deep and twelve inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open, and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill: 4 to 5 pounds per acre.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish-brown; flesh white, mild and tender. It is one of the best of the large sorts.

AILSA CRAIG

One of the largest of onions. It is a very handsome oval shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin. Is very productive, a good keeper for so large an onion, and has a mild and agreeably pungent flavor. To attain largest size it should be sown early in hotbed and later transplanted. For exhibition purposes it is unexcelled—always giving under the same conditions larger and more shapely bulbs than the Prizetaker. Market gardeners who grow this, box them and compete successfully with the imported Spanish Onion.

Packet 10c, ounce 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.25

Southport Red Globe

Of medium size, globe shaped with small neck, very deep rich red color, and of superior quality. A large producer and good shipper.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c

Southport

Yellow Globe

A large handsome globe-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are good keepers, uniformly thin-necked, insuring thorough ripening.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Yellow Danvers.—A fine, productive, flat variety of medium size; skin straw colored, the flesh white, comparatively mild, and well flavored. An excellent keeper.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c

GATHERING ONIONS

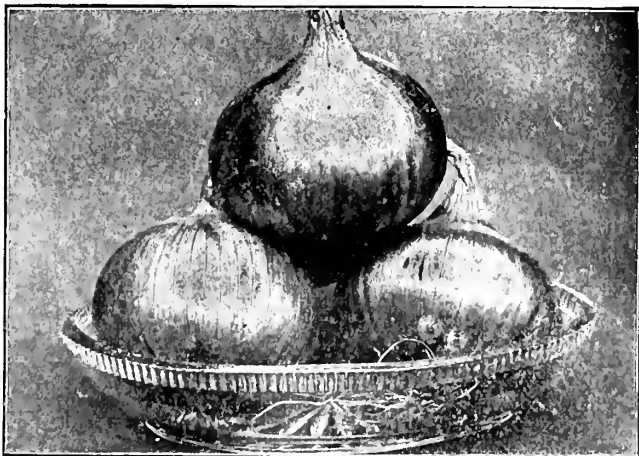
As soon as the tops die and fall the bulbs may be pulled and raked into small open windrows, turning every few days with a rake. At convenience cut off the tops half an inch to an inch from the bulbs and very soon afterward the bulbs may be picked up in crates and piled loose under cover. The large onion growers use a puller attachment to the wheel hoe that runs under the row of onions and lifts the bulbs. Where help can be procured readily we find it much cheaper to top the onions with a rough edged case knife and rake away the tops before pulling

Mammoth Yellow Spanish, or

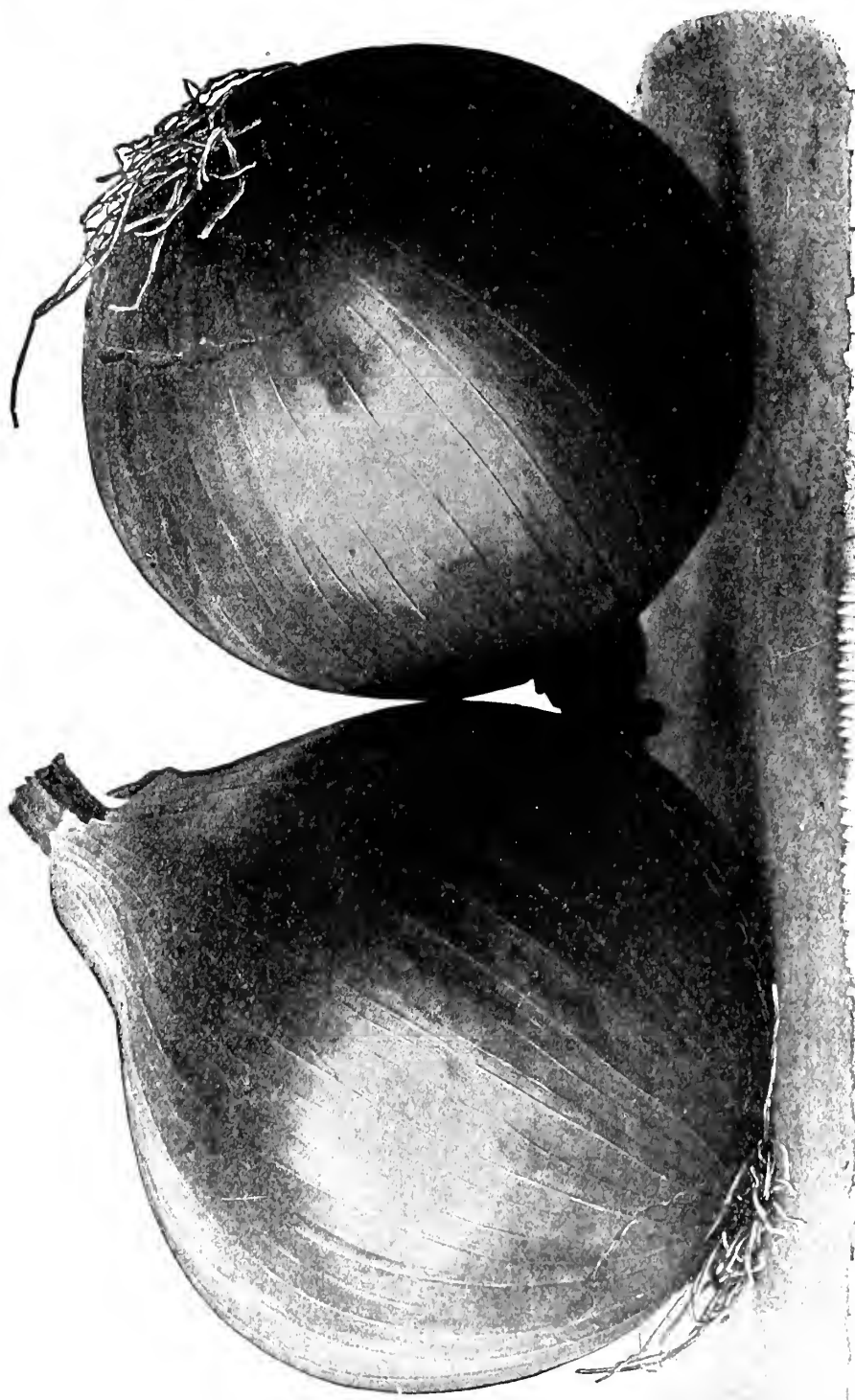
PRIZETAKER

A very handsome onion

Packet 5c, ounce 20c



AILSA CRAIG

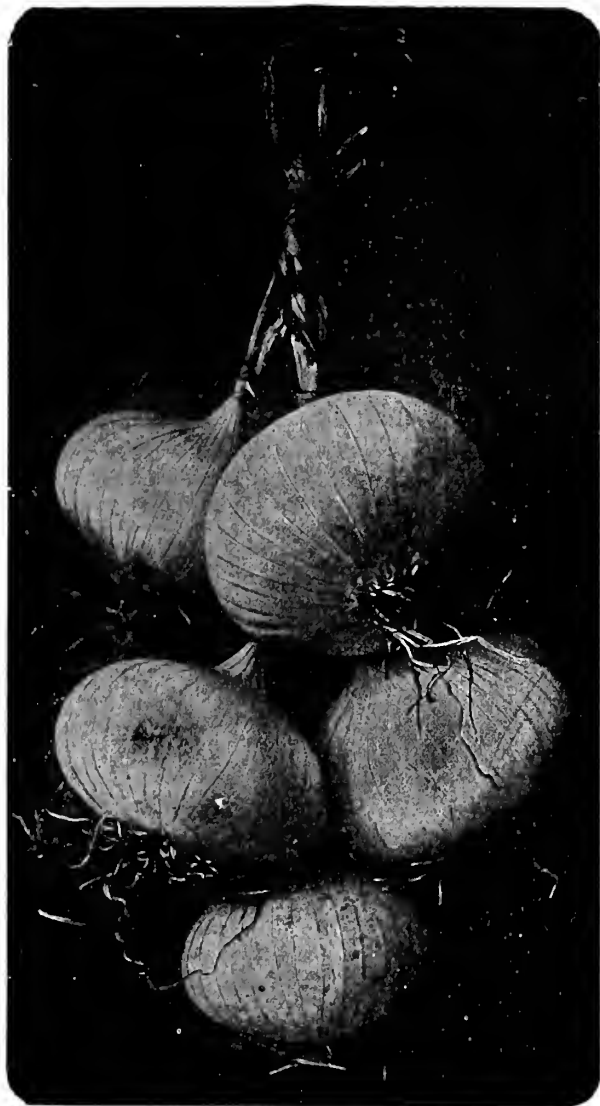


MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE ONIONS

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE
PERFECT SHAPE BEST COLOR GREATEST YIELDER

The largest crops of onions are always produced on rich, black lands. On such soils it is found that a globe-shaped onion gives the largest returns, and to meet the demands of the professional onion grower located on such lands, we offer this variety. The bulbs are large, and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; of a rich orange-yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed, when such as this can be procured.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c



WHITE QUEEN

for pickling. They grow small and can be sown thickly. It is best to dry the onions as soon as dug.

Barletta Pickling.—This is an early, small, round, hard variety with opaque white skin. Crisp, tender and very handsome. Packet 5c, ounce 20c

White Bunching.—An early spring onion. They do not make much bottom, as they are distinctly a bunching onion. Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 55c

EARLY WHITE WELSH.—For Green Onions. This sort does not form a bulb but is one of the best kinds for "Green Onions". The plants are perennial. Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 55c



ONION SETS

Onion Sets may be planted as early in the spring as the condition of the ground will permit, and they will produce onions in the green state by June. Set about 4 inches apart. One quart to 100 feet of drill

Yellow, White, and Red Sets.

Multipliers. True Tops.

Market Prices

ONION

CONTINUED.

Wethersfield Large Red.—Large, deep red flat variety. Productive, good keeper.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c

Southport White Globe.

Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, and as a table variety its clear white color is exceptionally attractive. Our strain has no superior in uniformity and beauty of shape and color. Pkt. 5c, ounce 25c

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN.—

One of the leading white sorts, of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulb is flat in shape and matures early. It is a splendid variety both for family use and the market gardener, and is very largely used for sets on account of its fine shape, and also for its good keeping qualities. It is also extensively used as a pickling onion, for which purpose it seems to be finely adapted. Pkt. 5c, ounce 25c

No vegetable is harder to keep true than the Onion. Not only are there the ordinary dangers from crossing, but if all conditions are not ideal, scallions or plants without true bulbs are very likely to be formed. Moreover, good color and shape are never attained without many seasons of most painstaking selection; otherwise the shade in the case of reds and yellows is weak and pale, making the onions far less attractive. Our strains are all that the most exacting could require.

Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl.—Earliest of all, growing with rapidity of a summer radish. Pearly white, waxy, translucent, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, indeed, it can be eaten raw almost with the freedom of an apple. On a very rich soil it will grow sometimes 5 and 6 inches across the top. Packet 5c, ounce 25c

White Queen.—A rapid growing variety of mild flavor; pure white, and splendid

Packet 5c, ounce 20c



WHITE WELSH

**PARSLEY.**

Requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is slow in germinating, and should be sown as early in the spring as possible, in drills one foot apart. When the leaves become old and dull they may be cut off and the plant will start a new growth which will be brighter and better curled.

Champion Moss Curled.—Leaves beautifully curled, very compact. Extra fine for garnishing.

Half Long Turnip Rooted.—

Long Smooth Turnip Rooted.—

} The roots are used for flavoring soups.
} the foliage is smooth.

Moss Curled Turnip Rooted.—Root variety with curled leaf

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c, pound \$1.00



PARSLEY, CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

variety to grow. Erect stems and upright foliage and the largest pods and kernels of any variety; also fewer imperfect pods.

PARSNIP.

Sow as early in the spring as weather will permit in drills 12 inches apart, covering half an inch deep.

Hollow Crown, or Guernsey.—Smooth, white, tender and sugary. A wedge-shaped variety, broad at the shoulder, and easily taken out of the ground; a heavy cropper.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c

PEANUTS.

Mammoth Virginia.—The most profitable

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 10c, pound 30c

PEPPER.

Sow in hotbeds or boxes in the house, and set out about the last of May, in warm, rich soil.

Long Red Cayenne.—Fruit long, slender, bright red, very hot and pungent; productive.

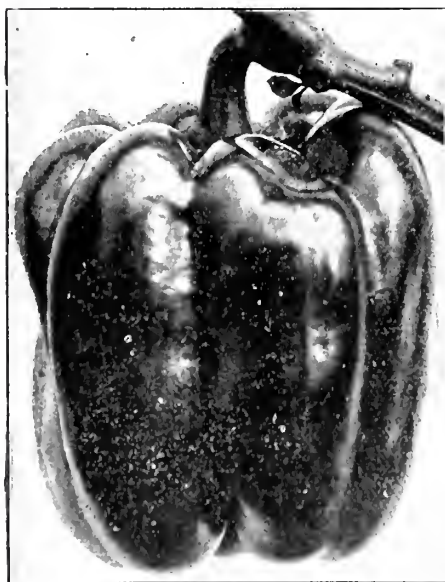
Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads or stuffed peppers. Deep green when young, bright crimson when ripe.

Ruby King.—One of the most popular; a bright ruby red, and one of the best sorts for stuffed pickles.

ABOVE VARIETIES: Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c

Upright Sweet Salad.—Early, and so mild that even the seed may be eaten raw; of medium size, just right for stuffing and frying. Of medium height, and bears the peppers upright instead of drooping, making the gathering very easy. Color is a bright shiny green, which turns to a waxy red when ripe.

Packet 5c, ounce 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.25



PEPPER, BULL NOSE

GIANT CRIMSON PEPPER

The earliest maturing and most productive very large sweet pepper. The plant is vigorous and upright, two and one-half to three feet high, larger than that of Chinese Giant, and more productive. The fruits are rich deep crimson when mature. The flesh is very mild and exceptionally thick. We consider Giant Crimson the most desirable very large pepper yet introduced. Packet 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.25.



PARSNIP, HOLLOW CROWN

PEAS.

Peas mature earliest in light rich ground; for the main crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing the early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for a succession every two weeks until August.

Prices do not include postage; if to go by mail add at rate of 15c per quart.

All Peas 5c per Packet.

LAXTONIAN PEA

This handsome new wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties on our list. The beautiful dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are very nearly as large in size and mature a little earlier. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green. The very large size and dark green color of the pod commend the variety particularly for market gardeners' use and the size color and unsurpassed quality of green peas make them especially desirable for the table. We believe Laxtonian is one of the most valuable peas of recent introduction.

½ pint 15c, pint 25c, qt. 50c

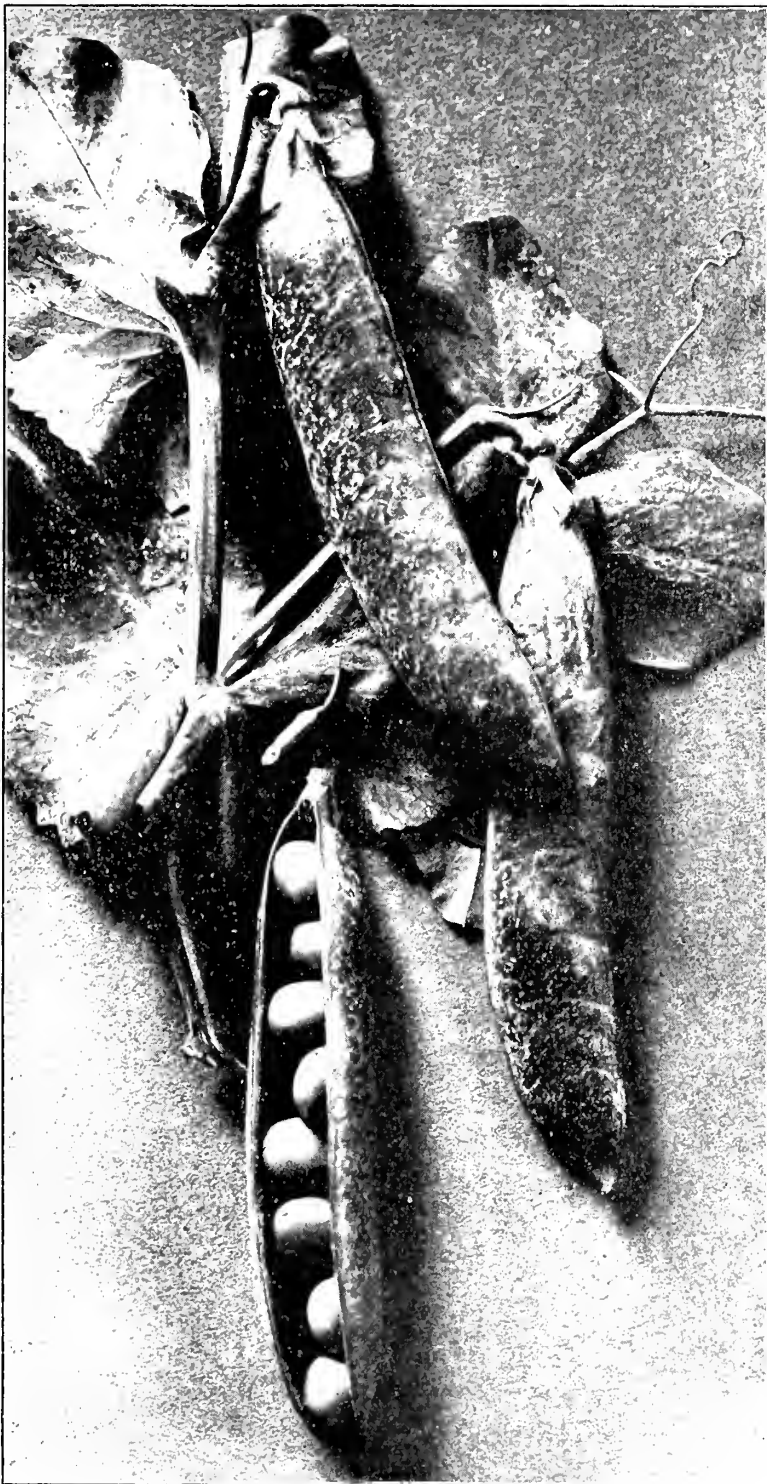
LITTLE MARVEL

NEW DWARF PEA

Little Marvel is bound to take rank as the first of the early dwarf varieties. It is a great improvement over Nott's Excelsior and American Wonder; pod is larger, and usually contains one or two more peas. It has two most important features not possessed by the others, the pods are dark green instead of light which makes them more handsome, and when the peas are ready to gather for the table they remain in fine condition for a week longer than Wonders or Nott's. The pods are completely filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary peas of finest flavor and best quality, borne on vines that are vigorous and wonderfully prolific.

½ pint 15c, pint 25c, qt. 45c

If Peas are to go by mail, add at rate of 15c a quart.



PEAS, LAXTONIAN



PIONEER.—Unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf, vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double the size, —in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c, pint 25c, quart 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.75



GRADUS

served with butter sauce, they have a luscious flavor.

Fuerst Bismarck.—Dwarf variety, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, of large size, and excellent quality. Price as above.

NOTE:—If Peas are wanted by mail, add 4c per half pint, 8c per pint, 15c per quart.

It is a great mistake to allow vegetables to grow too large and rank before using or marketing them. Turnips, squashes, beets, radishes, etc., should be gathered while they are small and delicate in flavor. String beans after the seed begins to form in the pod are tough and not very digestible when cooked. Peas to be good should not be much more than half grown, although they do not measure quite so much that way. Sweet corn should have the ears just filled and the kernels tender and juicy.

Extra Early Market.—The earliest and most even stock of white extra early peas, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines vigorous and hardy, extremely prolific, the pods being numerous, and well filled with peas of good size and fair quality.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 30c.

Alaska.—Grows about two feet high and bears pods well filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of good flavor.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 30c.

Thomas Laxton.—Of darker color and more hardy than the Gradus, which it resembles. Notwithstanding its earliness, the pods are fully as large as those of Telephone, and well filled with large luscious peas. Height about 3 feet.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint 15c, pint 20c, quart 40c

GRADUS.—An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped and handsome, and more attractive than those of other first earlies. They ripen slowly and continue fit for use much longer than most varieties. The peas are large, of splendid quality and beautiful color which they retain after cooking.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint 15c, pint 20c, quart 40c.

AMERICAN WONDER.—The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties. About nine inches high and covered with well filled pods of medium size, containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas.

Pint 20c, quart 35c

Nott's Excelsior.—This is a very fine extra early dwarf wrinkled pea. The pods average fully

Best Early Dwarf Pea. one-third larger than those of American Wonder, though not quite so early by a few days. The peas are of unusually sweet flavor, and so closely are they packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other. A most desirable sort for market gardeners, and unsurpassed for the home garden.

Pint 20, quart 35c.

Premium Gem.—An improvement upon the Little Gem, larger and more productive.

Pint 20c, quart 35c

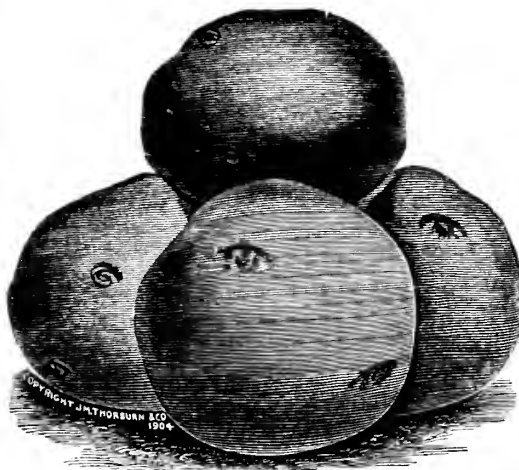
Improved Telephone or Alderman.—Vine vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large coarse leaves. The pods are of immense size, a fine dark green color, much more desirable than the light green of the ordinary Telephone and the peas are tender and deliciously sweet. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark colored sorts which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman answers these requirements and furthermore is the most productive variety of this class. We recommend it unreservedly.

Pint 20c, quart 35c.

SUGAR PEAS WITH EDIBLE PODS

Improved Early Giant Sword Pole.—The vines grow from four to five feet high. Very productive, with enormous pods which average 6 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad. Thick, fleshy, tender and sweet. Broken and boiled like string beans, and

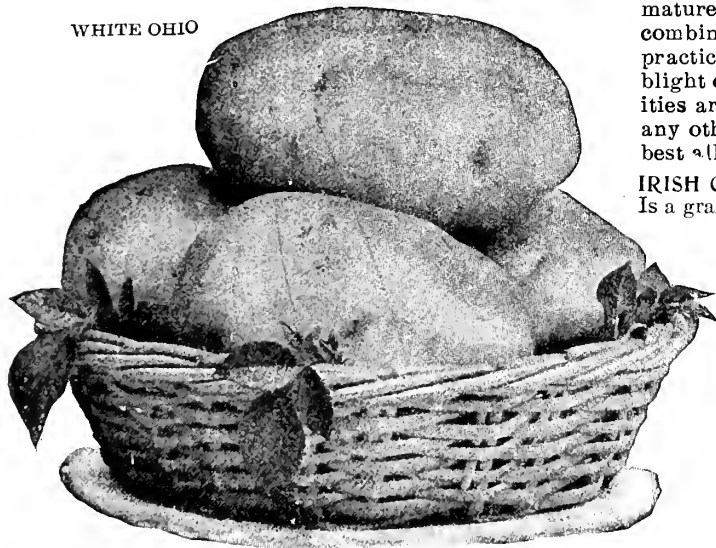
$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint 15c, pint 30c, quart 60c



NOROTON BEAUTY

earlier than the Early Rose. Yet fully as productive as any main-crop or late sort. This combination of extreme earliness, productiveness and keeping qualities has never before been attained. It is handsome in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety. The tubers

WHITE OHIO



one third. They keep firm until late in spring.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—This variety is almost in a class by itself. The tubers run rather large with a thick skin, heavily netted, cream color rather than white. The color and the thick netting indicate fine cooking qualities. A Green Mountain is hard to beat for an eating potato, as it always cooks up dry and mealy and has a peculiarly fine flavor.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.—Very few and shallow eyes; pure white flesh; immense yield; fine quality; late.

PUMPKIN

Mammoth Tours.—A French variety of immense size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

Sugar.—Small, round Pumpkin, with deep orange-colored skin, flesh sweet and sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

Common Field.—Used for cattle feeding; very productive sort.

$\frac{1}{4}$ pound 10c, pound 30c

POTATOES

—One peck will plant about 125 hills—

Our seed potatoes are "Northern Grown" by expert cultivators, and have been selected for quality with the greatest care. Our revised list contains the cream only. Inferior sorts are eliminated. The tubers are large and free from disease. **Prices on Application.**

White Ohio.—Identical in every way to the best type of old Ohio, except in color, which is a fine white. It has given the best of satisfaction in the past. For every locality where a White Potato is the popular market color this new Ohio is bound to be a winner.

NOROTON BEAUTY

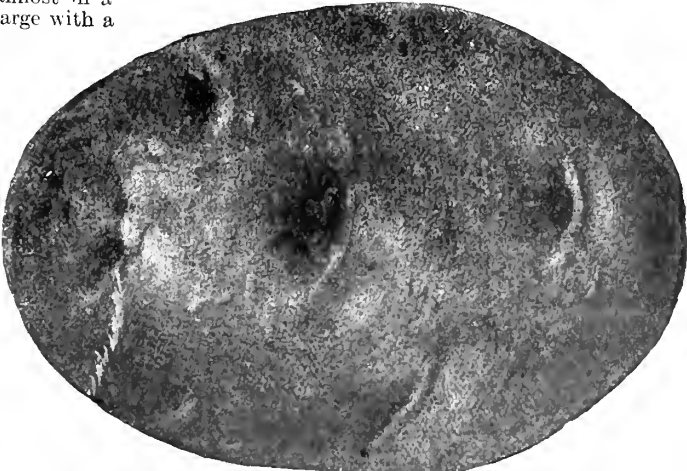
The Most Valuable Potato Ever Introduced

The earliest potato ever grown, being 16 days earlier than the Early Rose. This combination of extreme earliness, productiveness and keeping qualities has never before been attained. It is handsome in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety. The tubers mature simultaneously, a fact which, combined with its extreme earliness, practically does away with danger from blight or disease or bugs. Its table qualities are superb, and it keeps longer than any other sort, early or late. It is the best all-around potato in existence.

IRISH COBBLER—A Heavy Cropping Early.

Is a grand early potato of medium large size, and in light soil does its best for earliness, in which it matures almost as early as the smaller cropping Earlys. Irish Cobbler is not so fine-grained in flesh as some other sorts described here, yet it is always a very popular seller. Its size, shape, good quality and elegant appearance have given it a very wide popularity.

Improved Extra Early Ohio.—A special favorite with marketmen and the most profitable sort they can grow. In this improved type the tubers are much smoother and of better shape than the well known Early Ohio, while the yielding qualities are improved



IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY OHIO



RADISH.

For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. A warm, sandy loam will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from maggots. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July.

Early Scarlet Globe

Selected Stock

A small, round, turnip-shaped red radish, with a small top, and of very rapid growth. It is mild, crisp, juicy and tender. Bright scarlet color. Desirable both for forcing and outdoor planting. For home use should be sown every ten days or two weeks, in order always to have a fresh supply. Our stock of this important variety is the very best; selected with special care as to size, shape, color and earliness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1b. 65c

Dallwig's "20 Day"

Excellent for Forcing

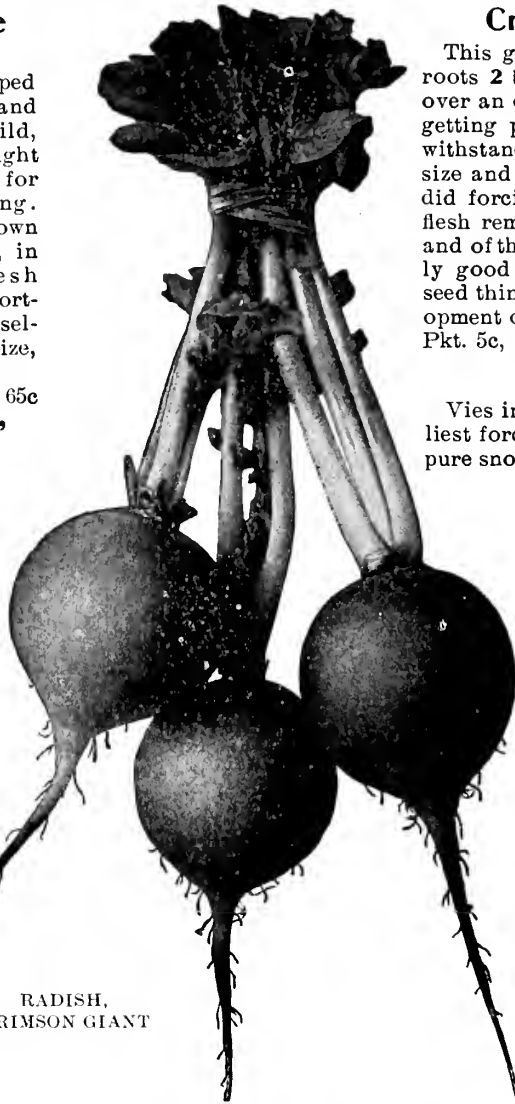
Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish. This variety matures very rapidly, making it valuable both for forcing and for outdoor culture. The flesh is pure white, very crisp and of pleasant flavor; the skin is a most attractive bright scarlet. Very short-leaved. Form slightly elongated or cone-shaped.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c, pound 75c

OUR RADISH SEED

Is saved from selected, transplanted roots, by seed growers of experience.

RADISH,
CRIMSON GIANT



Crimson Giant

This giant radish develops roots 2 inches in diameter and over an ounce in weight, without getting pithy or hollow. Notwithstanding its extraordinary size and weight, this is a splendid forcing sort, its pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of the mildest flavor. Equally good for outdoors. Sow the seed thinly, to permit full development of the roots.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1b. 75c

Icicle

Vies in earliness with the earliest forcing radishes. Roots of pure snowy, almost transparent whiteness, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor a long time. They are slenderly tapering, with but very few small leaves.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c, pound 60c

DALLWIG'S OVAL SHAPED GOLDEN YELLOW

Skin rich golden yellow; flesh white, very crisp and tender. The roots are oval, smooth and handsome.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c, pound, 65c

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—Early deep scarlet with white tip; round.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c

French Breakfast.—Olive shaped; scarlet with white tip. Showy and delicate.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c

Earliest White Turnip.—Short top. Small, delicate, white bulbs; fine for forcing.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c

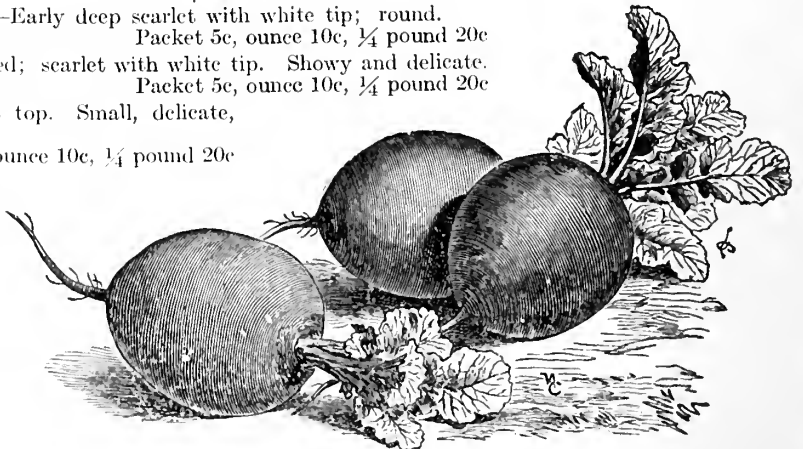
Long Scarlet Short Top.—Long, straight, smooth, rich scarlet; a quick grower.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c

Giant White Stuttgart.—Very large, heart-shaped, white radish, of quick growth.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c
Delicacy. Very early, snow white, tender. Fine for forcing or open ground.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c





W. E. DALLWIG

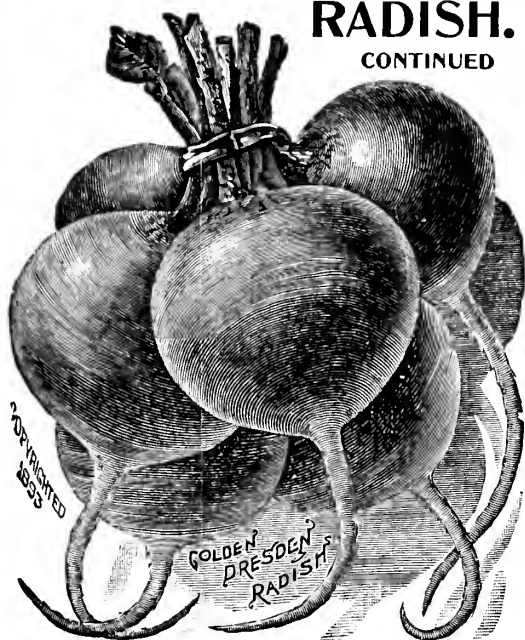
34-Juneau Ave.

MILWAUKEE



RADISH.

CONTINUED



Golden Dresden. A valuable sort both for market and family use. It is of quick growth making radishes in twenty-eight days from germination. The roots are of medium size, round, smooth and have a clear golden skin. The flesh is white and of fine flavor.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c, pound 60c

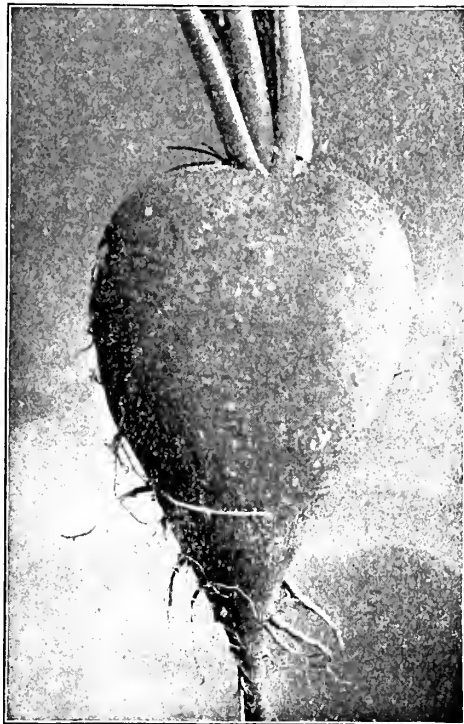
Eat Radishes while they are still young and crisp. Don't let them get pithy. Grow seasonable kinds; don't try to grow winter radishes during the summer months, or summer radishes during the Spring months.

White Strassburg. The roots are of handsome oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable characteristic of retaining its crispness for a long time. It is excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. The seed can be planted throughout the summer, and fine large roots will be rapidly formed. Valuable for home use and for the market gardener.

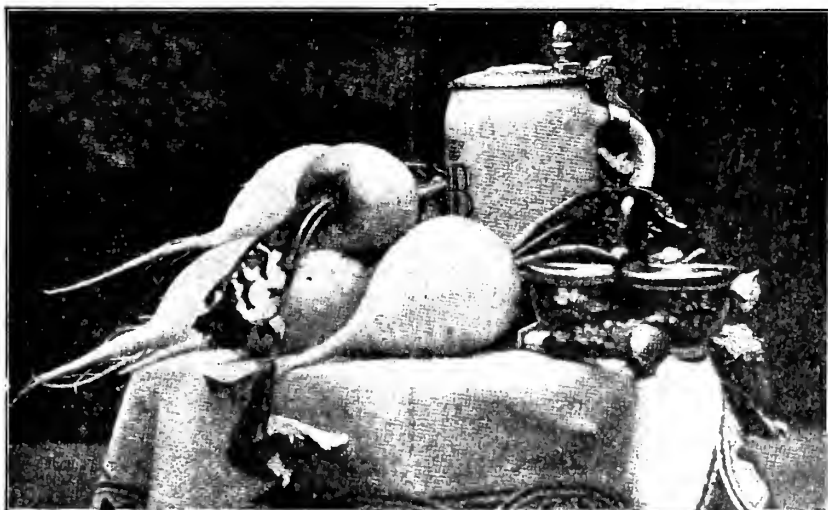
Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c, pound 50c

White Munich. The excellence of this radish is found in the quite pronounced but nevertheless agreeable pungency of its flavor. It is very crisp and tender, and has an extremely smooth and fine grained skin with no tendency to throw out side roots. Its form is a tapering oval, and it grows to a very large size. It is suitable for forcing and outdoor cultivation.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c



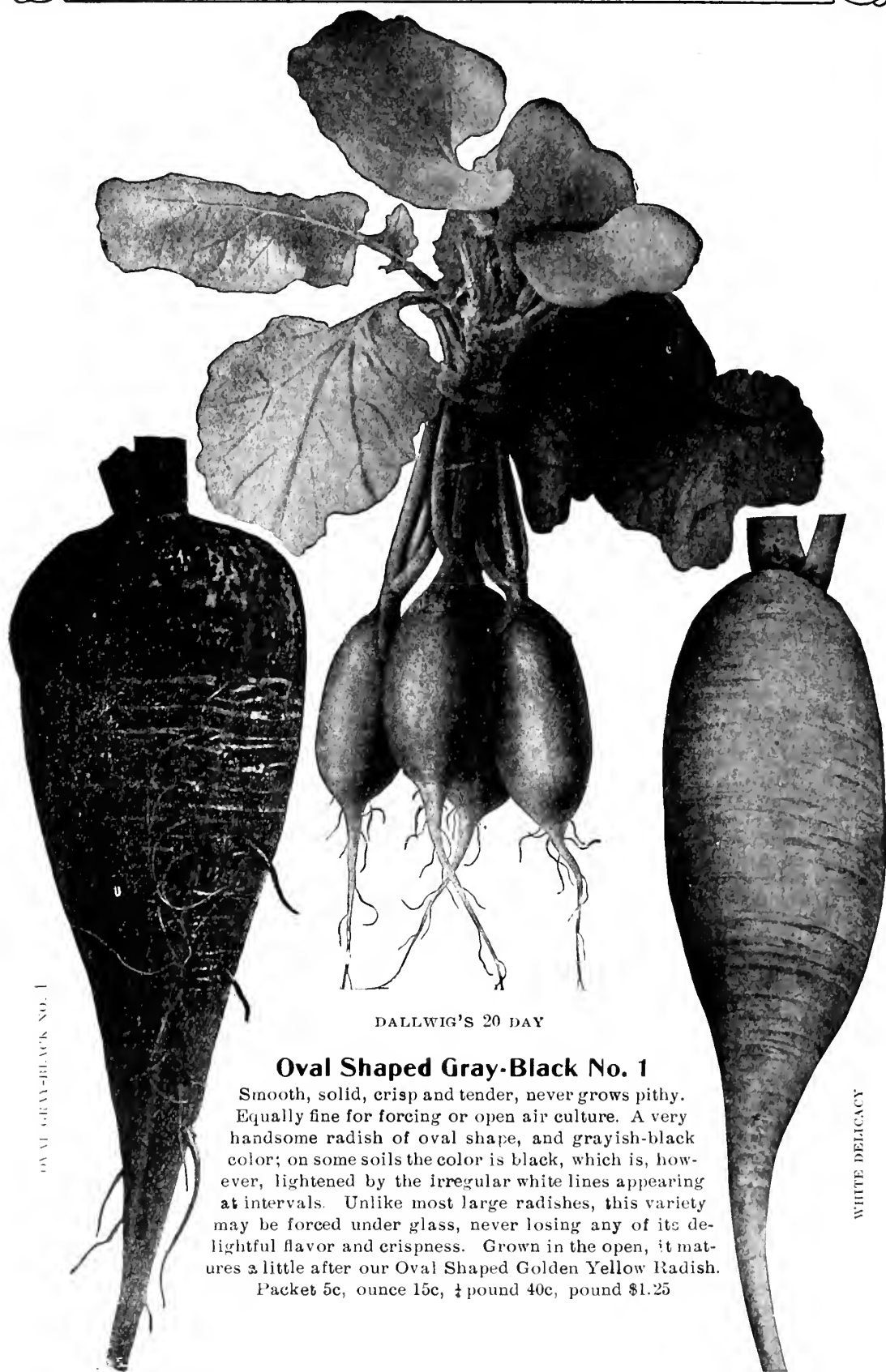
OVAL SHAPED GRAY SUMMER NO. 2



Oval Shaped Gray Summer

No. 2.—This variety is in every respect equal to our No. 1. It is somewhat later, lighter in color, and grows to a larger size. Like No. 1, it may be grown under glass as readily as outdoors, and is a valuable succession to the former. The skin is smooth, the flesh crisp, tender, and of the finest flavor.

Crop failed.



DALLWIG'S 20 DAY

Oval Shaped Gray-Black No. 1

Smooth, solid, crisp and tender, never grows pithy. Equally fine for forcing or open air culture. A very handsome radish of oval shape, and grayish-black color; on some soils the color is black, which is, however, lightened by the irregular white lines appearing at intervals. Unlike most large radishes, this variety may be forced under glass, never losing any of its delightful flavor and crispness. Grown in the open, it matures a little after our Oval Shaped Golden Yellow Radish.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c, pound \$1.25

OVAL GRAY-BLACK NO. 1

WHITE DELICACY

**RADISH.**

(Continued.)

WINTER RADISH.

firm texture.

Long Black Spanish.—Root oblong, black, of very large size and Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c

Long White Spanish.—Valuable for winter use, of remarkably fine keeping quality. Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c

Round Black Spanish.—A turnip-shaped, black-skinned winter-keeping Radish. Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c

Half-long Black Winter.—Intermediate in shape between the Round and Long Black Spanish. Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c

Scarlet China Winter.—Scarlet and pink in color, tipped white.

Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Culture. A deep, rich soil is best for Rhubarb. Sow early in drills, eighteen inches apart and one inch deep; the spring following transplant, allowing each plant at least two feet square; each fall mulch with manure. Never allow to run to seed. One ounce makes about 600 plants.

Victoria.—Leaf stalks very tall and large. Skin thick and red-stained. Pulp quite acid. Very productive and profitable for market gardeners.

Per packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

RUTABAGA.

Culture. Sow the seed about a month earlier than turnips. They should be sown on ground enriched with well rotted manure, in drills two and one-half feet apart, and thinned to six to eight inches apart in the row. Keep the weeds thoroughly in check with the hoe or cultivator, and when the roots have grown full size,

and before hard freezing weather, pull, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and let take their chances with the weeds and bugs, but this method is only successful on new clearing in which there is no weed seed.

The Bloomsdale Swede.—In foliage it is not superabundant (as is European Swede); the shape is nearly globular and without neck, the crown deep purple, the flesh is very rich yellow.

Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c

SORREL.—Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like spinach. It also makes a delicious soup.

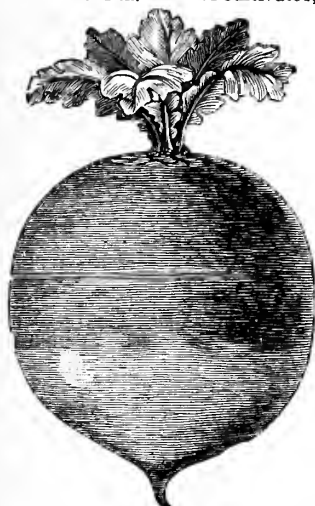
Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 35c

SALSIFI OR OYSTER PLANT.

Culture. Sow when the cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well manured ground. The drills should be eighteen inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches, weed and thin them so as to stand four or five inches from each other. Preserve in pits, the same as Carrots or Beets.



HALF-LONG BLACK WINTER.



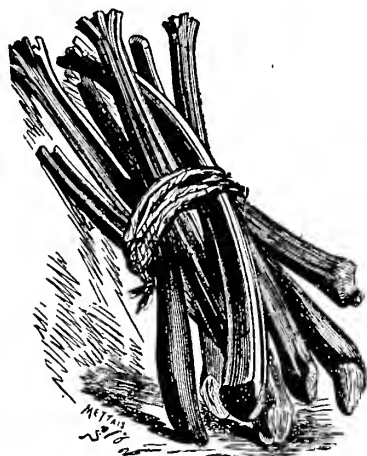
RUTABAGA.

Sandwich Island.—A variety superior to the French sort producing smoother, larger, and more vigorous roots.

Per packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c

Imported Scorzonera or Black Salsifi.—With the same culture three times the quantity can be grown on same area as Salsifi. It should be better known. The skin only is black.

Per packet 5c, ounce 30c



VICTORIA RHUBARB.



SALSIFI

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian.—Grows to double the size of the common Sunflower. Highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known.

Per pound 8c



SPINACH.

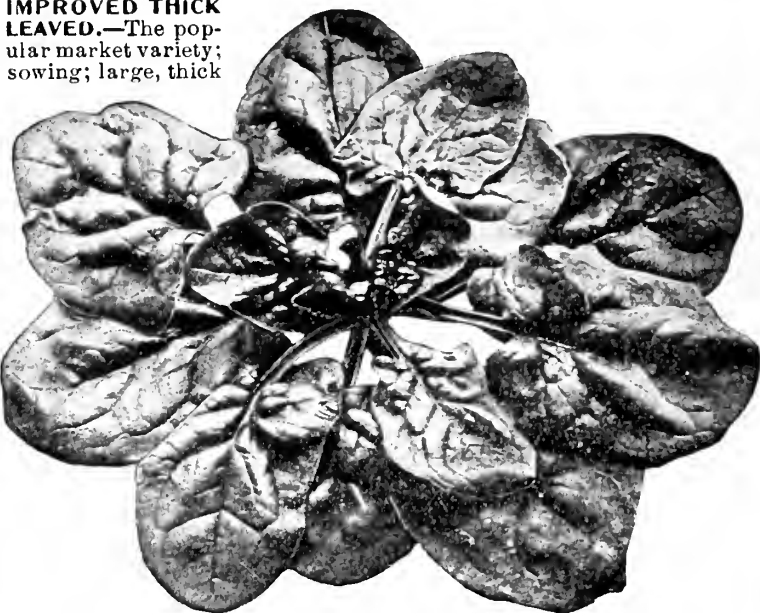
good for either fall or spring round leaves; immense yields
Bloomsdale.—Curled, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree, giving to the leaves an elasticity especially fitting them for distant shipments, while at the same time giving large measuring quality. Especially recommended for fall sowing.

VICTORIA.—Heavy, broad, dark green leaves, slightly crumpled. A fine variety for spring sowing, being slow to run to seed.

TRIUMPH.—A large growing variety of the best quality, that withstands hot weather longer than any other sort. By its use the spinach season may be lengthened by a whole month. It is not only long standing, but is also superior in quality and size.

Above varieties: Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 10c, pound 25c. 8c per pound extra for postage.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED.—The popular market variety; sowing; large, thick



TRIUMPH SPINACH

NEW SPINACH - Giant Fill-Basket.—This novelty in "greens" has been produced through the careful culture of an expert German grower, and the "Fill-Basket", in Germany, is regarded as the best Spinach ever produced. The enormous plants grow twenty-four inches across on rich soil; twice as large as the Victoria. Large quantity of bulky leaves in the center of well-developed plants. The dark, glossy, green leaves have a strongly undulating surface and are notably thick in texture. In eating qualities the plant is very tender, well flavored, and can be cut early.

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c, pound 50c

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.—This sort is grown to supply the place of ordinary Spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities, where ordinary Spinach does badly. The leaves are eaten boiled like those of other kinds.

Packet 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c

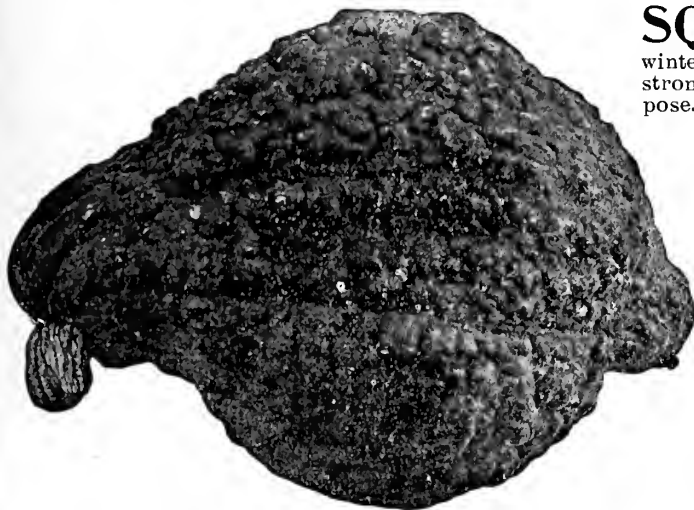


SWISS CHARD

No vegetable requires less care than this, and none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until winter. If your garden space is limited, Swiss Chard must have a place. The leaves are used for greens, the same as spinach or beet tops. They are equal in quality and easier to prepare than spinach, and far superior to beets. It can be used all summer, when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus, or made into very good pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, 1 lb 75c
Giant Lucullus.—The largest and best variety of Swiss Chard.

See illustration to left.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, 1 lb 75c



CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

SQUASH. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock, and we strongly urge trying a patch for this purpose. Plant when danger of frost is past in hills; put 6 or 8 seeds in a hill, thinning to 3 or 4 plants in a hill.

Giant Summer Crookneck.—Golden color, skin profusely warted, flavor superior.

Hubbard.—Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Desirable for use throughout winter and spring.

Chicago Warty Hubbard.—Combines all the good points of the original Hubbard, with a rougher, harder, warted shell, making it especially valuable for shipping great distances.

PRICES

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c

Tobacco. When the plants are about 6 inches high transplant into rows, 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Perhaps the variety best adapted to the climate of the Middle and North-western States, being comparatively hardy.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c

Havana.—Grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Packet 5c, ounce 35c

TURNIP.

The value of Turnips and Ruta Bagas for feeding stock in winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. They should not be fed, however, in large quantities to milch cows, or the flavor of the milk will be disagreeably affected. For summer use sow early in the spring in light, rich or new soil. For fall or main crop sow from the middle of June to the first of August.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size, and very attractive appearance. The roots are purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained, and tender.

Purple Top, Strap Leaved.—An early strap leaved sort, extensively used for the table. The

roots are flat, of medium size, dark red or purple above ground, white below. The flesh is white and tender.

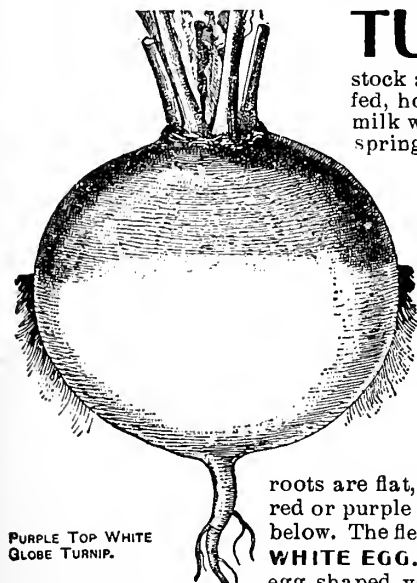
WHITE EGG.—An early, oval or egg shaped variety, with smooth,

clear white roots of medium size. The flesh is clear white firm, fine grained, and sweet.

PRICES OF TURNIPS

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c, pound 50c

Make your garden plantings smaller and plant more frequently—every week or ten days, this will produce young vegetables that are more tender, juicy and sweet than where large plantings are made, and part of the vegetables are allowed to become big, tough, and strong flavored.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.



TURNIP STRAP LEAVED PURPLE TOP

About September 1st. of each year we issue our catalog of Bulbs etc. for autumn planting. We gladly mail same upon request.



TOMATO.

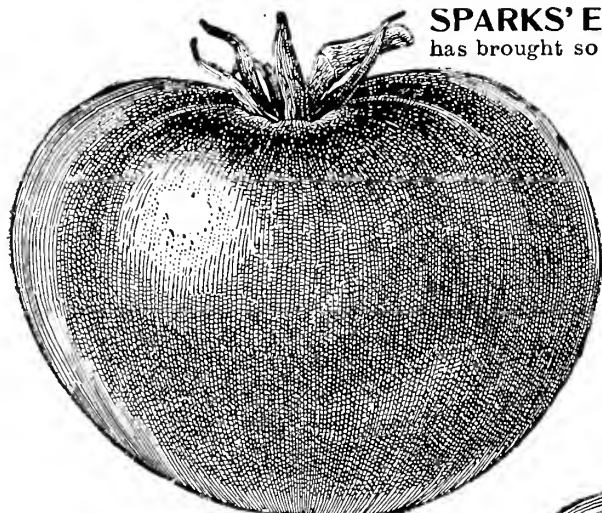
Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window if one does not wish to have the trouble of a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three feet apart each way. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil.

Northern Adirondack Earliana Tomato.—Selected for earliness, large size, thick, blocky shape, prolificness, smoothness and color. In selecting, all fruit not showing very solid meat and small seed cavities was rejected. Being grown in the far north, near the Canadian line, the short cool seasons tend to breed in earliness and vigor. Packet 10c, ounce 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.75

EARLY DETROIT TOMATO.—The largest and best in shape of the early purplish pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit exceptionally uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, heavy, firm, smooth, and well adapted for shipping. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, 2 ounces 50c

"BONNY BEST" TOMATO.—As uniform an early Tomato as regards smoothness and evenness in size as we have ever seen. In season it is a few days later than Earliana, while the fruits run larger, nearly every one of which is marketable, it being almost impossible to find a rough specimen. The color is an intense scarlet and for a market garden variety may be planted where Earliana is profitable. For an early variety in the home garden there is nothing better.

Packet 5c, ounce 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 85c, pound \$3.00



SPARKS' EARLIANA

SPARKS' EARLIANA.—No Tomato ever introduced has brought so much favorable comment. It stands unsurpassed for a first-early variety, combining great size. The fruit grows very uniform, of fine shape, and is a bright red. Very solid and immensely productive.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 80c

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Within a week to ten days as early as Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with fruit of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 80c

Acme.—Size medium, color red with tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet, very solid.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c

BEAUTY.—Large uniform, smooth; flesh pink, skin purplish pink.

CREAM CITY.—One of the first large tomatoes to ripen, coming about a week ahead of Acme. Smooth, round, purplish-crimson; flesh thick, firm and solid; good shipper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c

DWARF CHAMPION.—Stem short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. The dwarf, upright habit makes it very desirable, as it can be planted more closely. Fruit quite large, solid and of good color.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c

Ponderosa.—This is the largest fruited tomato and is of fine quality; deep purple.

Packet 5c, ounce 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00

Stone.—Perfectly smooth, bright scarlet, very solid, good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c

MATCHLESS.—The best large-fruited, bright red, main crop tomato.

Better than Stone—firmer fleshed, of finer quality and a longer keeper.

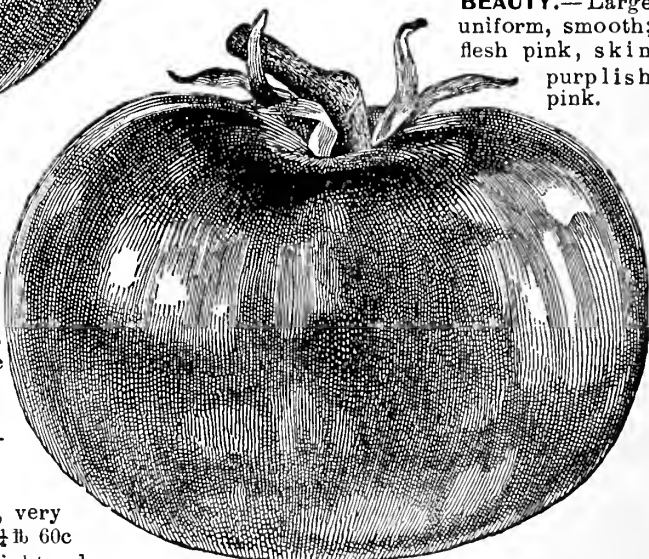
GOLDEN QUEEN.—Large bright yellow.

RED PLUM

YELLOW PLUM

HUSK TOMATO or GROUND CHERRY.—For preserving or eating raw. We offer the true yellow variety.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c

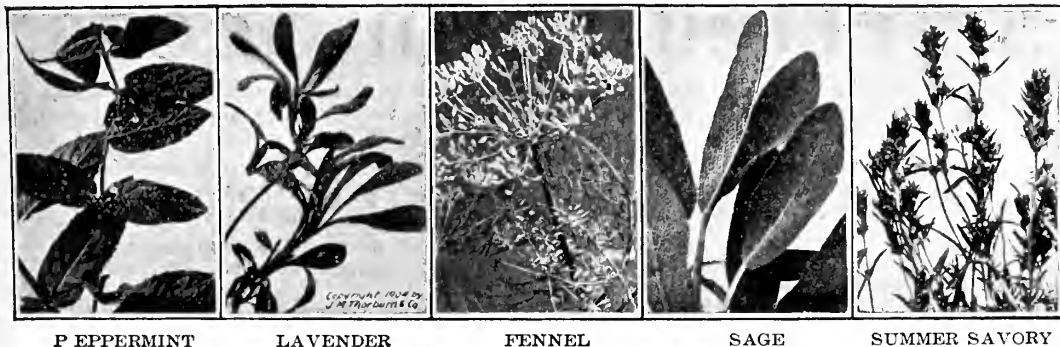


MATCHLESS

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c

Packet 5c, ounce 25c



Seeds of Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Most of the varieties thrive best on sandy soil. The soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. The stalks should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun, and thoroughly dried in the shade.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Oz.
Anise. For garnishing, seasoning and for cordials; aromatic odor and taste.....	05	10	25
Asperula Odorata. (Waldmeister.) For flavoring May wine; keep moist and shaded	10		
Basil, Sweet. For flavoring soups and sauces; fine and broad leaved.....	05	20	40
Borage. Used as a salad; the flowers are excellent for bees.....	05	10	30
Caraway. Cultivated for its seeds, which are used for flavoring liquors, bread, etc..		05	15
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities; also grown for bee pasture.....	05	30	
Chamomile. Used for tea.....	05		
Chervil. More beautiful than parsley, and used for garnishing and flavoring dishes	05	15	30
Corlander. Seeds have an agreeably aromatic taste, and are used in confectionery..	05	10	25
Dandelion. Thick Leaved. Is fast becoming a favorite spring green; very profitable	10	50	
Dill. Aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste; added to pickled cucumbers to flavor	05	08	15
Fennel. Sweet. Seeds are used for flavoring, the leaves for garnishing.....	05	10	25
Lavender. Grown for its flowers which are used in the manufacture of perfumes.....	05	20	50
Marjoram, Sweet. The tops are used green for flavoring, or dried for winter use....	05	15	45
Peppermint. For flavoring and for the distillation of the essence of peppermint.....	10		
Pimpinella. The young tender leaves are used as salad; flavor like cucumbers.....	05	20	
Poppy. White or blue seeded; used for baking, fresh seed.....		05	15
Rosemary. Fragrant; yields an aromatic oil and water; leaves used for seasoning..	05	30	
Saffron. For medicine and for coloring; also to make cosmetic powder called rouge	05	10	30
Sage. Used very extensively for flavoring and dressing; also in medicine.....	05	15	40
Savory, Summer. (Bohnenkraut.) Extensively used for flavoring, especially beans.	05	10	25
Sorrel. Esteemed as salad, cooked as greens, etc. Leaves of mild, acid flavor.....	05	15	40
Tarragon. The leaves, either dried or fresh, are highly esteemed for seasoning.....	10		
Thyme. A medicinal and culinary herb; used for seasoning and dressing.....	05	25	
Wormwood. Used as a tonic and dressing for bruises; beneficial for poultry; bitter.	05	20	



Mushroom Spawn

With each order we furnish free our leaflet, "How to Grow Mushrooms", giving plain, concise directions. By following these, anybody can grow this most luxurious and most highly prized of all vegetables. A more complete treatise, illustrated, will be mailed for the sum of 15 cents.

Pure Culture Spawn.—This is the result of careful and scientific experimenting and represents the highest development in spawn making. The process of production insures freedom from inferior types, increasing the yield, size and quality. We offer the cream white variety, which is hardy and very productive.

Per brick 20c, 10 bricks \$1.75, 25 bricks \$3.75
100 bricks \$12.00

If to go by mail, add 10 cents per brick for postage.



Selected Farm Seeds.

We give special attention to the quality of our Farm Seeds, and send out nothing but most carefully selected and re-cleaned stock. It is our purpose to supply the very best only. Prices on Farm Seeds subject to market changes. Purchaser pays freight in all cases.

CHOICE SEED FIELD CORN.

THE SEED CORN we offer is grown specially for that purpose, carefully selected, cured and shelled. It will pay any enterprising farmer to secure seed of the promising new varieties. Such men invariably obtain highest market prices for all they can produce.

Silver King—Wisconsin No. 7. The best white corn for Wisconsin and the Northwest.

Can be planted with safety anywhere in the Northwest with certainty of its ripening. It is a pure white dent corn with a white cob. The kernel is broad and deep: forms a perfectly cylindrical ear, about 8 or 9 inches long, well filled to the tips and butts. The stalks are rather short and heavy averaging 8 to 11 feet in height, and are very leafy.

Quart 15c, peck 75c, bushel \$2.50

Minnesota No. 13.—Extra Early Yellow Dent. The commanding points of excellence which place Minnesota No. 13 Corn at the head of all yellow dent varieties for northern planting are: Its earliness; its enormous productiveness; its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates. Not only is it fully as early as any of the yellow dent corns, but its record of heavy yields is such as to mark it as distinctly and undoubtedly the most profitable of all the yellow dent varieties. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. The stalks grow to a height of seven feet, and being leafy, make excellent and very nutritious fodder. Qt. 15c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50

Golden Glow—Wisconsin No. 12.—This variety is especially adaptable for the central and southern sections of the state, being somewhat earlier than Wis. No. 7. It is a golden-yellow Dent; ears average 7 to 8 inches in length, symmetrical and well filled with closely set kernels.

Ear Corn, peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.00

Sanford's Early White Flint.—The ears are of unusual length, handsome shape, and of flinty white color. Plant is of sturdy, vigorous growth. The stalks usually bear 2 or 3 long ears.

Longfellow Yellow Summer Flint.—Farmers' Favorite: a very early, productive and desirable variety.

Per quart 10c, peck 50c, bushel 1.50



DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Red Cob Ensilage.—A most desirable variety, adapted to all sections of the country. It is sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves and grows to a good height.

Per quart 10c, peck 35c, bushel 1.00

Dwarf Essex Rape

The main secret in the successful raising of sheep for mutton, for which the English are so famous, lies undoubtedly in the very general use of Fodder Rape for feeding them. Dwarf Essex is easily grown and perfectly hardy, and possesses remarkable fattening properties. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring, as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow Rape. Sow the seed during the third or fourth week in June; it can then resist drouth, and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. By sowing different pieces several weeks apart a continuous supply of good feed can be had.

Per pound 15c, 10 pounds \$1.00

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—The best variety for the farmer, growing to double the size of the common and the yield is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry

1 pound 8c, 5 pounds 35c, 25 pounds \$1.50, 100 pounds \$5.00

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK

It is not what an animal eats but what it digests and assimilates, that is of benefit to the owner. When fed on a ration containing something green or fresh appetite is stimulated; the digestion is more perfect, and the general health and restful content greater. In addition, roots contain high quantities of nutritious sugar, and are a necessity in the rations of growing and fattening animals.

MANGELS, SUGAR BEETS, CARROTS, RUTABAGAS, TURNIPS.

SEED GRAIN.

Prices on Seed Grain subject to market changes.
Grown expressly for Seed.
Carefully re-cleaned and selected.

BARLEY. ODERBRUCKER.—The heaviest yielding and plumpest 6-rowed Barley ever introduced. A stiff-strawed, heavy-yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. Yields from 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than any other Barley, is unusually good for malting purposes, and on account of its high protein content, nearly double that of other varieties, it is an exceedingly fine feeding variety.

Peck 40c, bushel \$1.35

BUCKWHEAT. Japanese.—This variety is rapidly displacing all other sorts of Buckwheat. It ripens early and has much larger grains than all others. In shape the kernels are peculiar and distinct. Color a dark brown. It manufactures a superior flour.

Peck 45c, bushel \$1.40

OATS. SWEDISH SELECT.—Greatest of all Oats. They outyield all others. They are the heaviest, weighing from 36 to 40 pounds per bushel. The straw is very stiff and will not lodge. Fine appearance; large, thick and plump; color pure white; heads upright and bushy. Hull very thin, almost all meat; this makes them valuable as feeding oats. Great root development, making it drought proof. It adapts itself to all soils and climates. It is the earliest of all heavy yielding sorts. It is free from rust and smut.

Bushel \$1.10, 10 bushels \$10.00

MACARONI WHEAT. This wheat is fast taking the place of the old standard varieties of bread wheat all over the Northwest. It yields more, grades higher, and is especially adapted to resist dry weather.

Peck 45c, bushel \$1.60

SPRING RYE.

Peck 40c, bushel \$1.40

MILLET. Height 2 to three feet; succulent stem; leaves broad and numerous, grows rapidly, and matures early. Can be planted as late as August and mature a crop of hay the same season. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. 50 pounds to the bushel.

Market Price

HUNGARIAN GRASS. (*Panicum Germanicum*).—One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as middle of July for hay or middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow one bushel to the acre. 48 pounds to the bushel.

Market Price

FIELD PEAS. Valuable in northern climates for cattle feeding, being especially valuable for milch cows. Excellent for horses and pigs when sown with oats. Sow broadcast and harrow in at the rate of two bushels per acre; with oats use one bushel.

Market Price

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Prices on Application. They are Subject to Market Changes.

TIMOTHY.—It makes the best hay for horses and market of the entire list. We handle strictly pure stock for those who want the best only. Sow 15 to 25 pounds to the acre. Bushel weighs 45 pounds.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Valuable pasture grass and for lawns when mixed with other grasses. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre. Our seed is almost free from foreign and chaffy matter, contains none of the cheaper Canadian Blue Grass, and shows a very high percentage of germination.

RED TOP.—This is one of the most generally useful agricultural grasses we have and is particularly valuable on low, moist lands. We offer carefully re-cleaned solid seed, weighing about 32 pounds to the measured bushel. Sow 16 pounds of this to the acre.

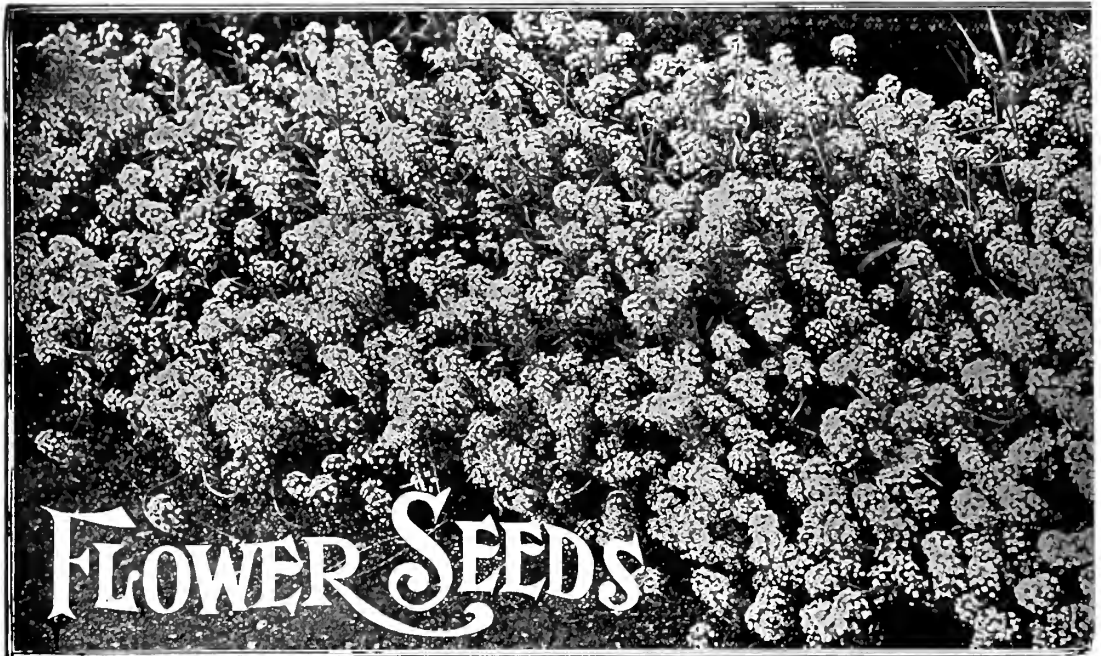
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—Nutritious, and valuable both for pastures and meadows; starts early.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER.—The common clover in general cultivation. It is the best for hay. When used alone, sow about 8 pounds of seed per acre; 60 pounds to the bushel.

WHITE CLOVER.—Low; one of the best of the Clovers for permanent pasturage, but prefers moist land. Sow 6 pounds per acre when used alone, or 3 pounds with grass seeds. 60 pounds to bushel.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.—Hardy, resists extremes of drought and wet, yields large crops of superior pasturage, and much liked by cattle. Blossom heads round, resembling White Clover in shape, flesh colored, sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees. Sow 6 pounds per acre in spring or fall; 60 pounds to the bushel.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.—Alfalfa under ordinary conditions yields three to four cuttings per year, yielding a good four to five tons per acre. The hay has a feeding value almost equal to grain, and while producing is an actual benefit to the soil on account of its nitrogen gathering bacteria on the roots. Sow 20 pounds to the acre; 60 pounds to the bushel. Our seed is American grown and of the best quality.



LARGE-SIZED PACKETS Our packets are very large, and contain in most cases more seed than is needed in a home garden and about four times the quantity usually contained in the papers offered by department and some other stores. We have always found the liberal treatment of our customers to be the best paying feature of our business.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE

For all flower seeds which should be started indoors, and this includes many of our best and brightest summer flowers, such as Heliotrope, Celosia, Lobelia, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, etc., the best plan is to sow in earthenware seed pans or boxes (about 2 inches deep), which should be filled to the depth of an inch with broken pots, coal ashes, or any rough material that will furnish perfect drainage. The upper inch should be nicely sifted soil, composed, if possible, of about one-third each of sand, leaf mould and light garden loam. Press firmly and evenly, and water thoroughly the day before sowing.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnisa, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seed as Portulaca needs only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil.

Cover with a pane of glass or one or two thicknesses of newspaper, to prevent the too rapid evaporation of the moisture, and keep in a temperature of between 60 and 70 degrees. Water carefully as needed. Remove the glass or covering after the seeds have germinated, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted into similarly prepared boxes an inch apart each way, or put into small pots and kept in same until time to plant out in the open ground. At all times they should have an abundance of air, otherwise the young seedlings are liable to damp off.

Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open, and in September in boxes, and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring, and flower early.



Useful Lists of Annual Flowers for a Variety of Purposes

20 OF THE MOST POPULAR ANNUALS

Alyssum, Sweet
Aster
Balsam
Candytuft
China Pinks
Coreopsis
Mignonette
Marigold
Nasturtium
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy
Portulaca
Salvia
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Zinnia

20 OF BEST ANNUALS FOR CUTTING

Alyssum, Sweet
Aster
Candytuft
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Cornflower
Cosmos
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Marigold
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Phlox
Scabiosa
Sunflower
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultan
Zinnia

8 ANNUALS DELIGHT- ING IN SUN

Balsam
Escholtzia
Gaillardia
Hyacinth Bean
Nasturtium
Portulaca
Salvia
Verbena

10 BEST CLIMBERS

Canary Bird
Cobæa
Cypress Vine
Hyacinth Bean
Japanese Hop
Moonflower
Morning Glory
Nasturtium
Ornamental Gourds
Wild Cucumber

6 ANNUALS THAT DO WELL IN SHADE

Adonis
Begonia
Godetia
Musk
Pansy
Violet

12 DWARF ANNUALS FOR EDGING

Ageratum
Alyssum
Bellis
Forget-me-not
Lobelia
Dwarf Marigold
Nasturtium
Phlox
Poppy, California
Portulaca
Pansy
Verbena

Blooming Periods of Annuals Arranged by Months

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN MAY

Alyssum, Sweet
Godetia
Marigold
Phlox
Stocks
Violet

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN JULY

China Pinks
Coreopsis
Larkspur
Nasturtium
Phlox
Sweet Peas

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN SEPTEMBER

Ageratum
Aster
Cosmos
Salvia
Scabiosa
Zinnia

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN JUNE

Candytuft
Forget-me not
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Pansy
Stocks

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN AUGUST

Aster
Coreopsis
Gaillardia
Nasturtium
Phlox
Verbena

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN OCTOBER

Alyssum, Sweet
Candytuft
Cosmos
Marigold
Salvia
Zinnia

Planting Calendar for Annuals

These dates are approximately correct for this latitude, but may vary somewhat in abnormal seasons.

Feb. 1. Tender annuals indoors.

Mar. 1. All annuals indoors or in hotbeds for early bloom.

Mar. 15. Sweet Peas outdoors.

Apr. 1. Hardy annuals outdoors if ground is in condition.

Apr. 15. All hardy annuals outdoors. Set out plants of annuals that have been hardened off.

May 1. Second seeding of annuals for later blooming. Set out seedlings of hardy annuals; also Dahlias and Gladioli.

May 15. Set out tender annuals.

June 1. Set out bedding plants; sow all annuals for late fall blooming.

GARDENING BY CHILDREN

No occupation is as healthy, innocent or instructive to a child as a practical study of nature. No matter how small the space of ground the pleasure to a child of cultivating a little garden will always develop ambition, and the pleasure of observing the growth from the day the seed sprouts until the plants attain perfection is in itself a lesson which both young and old can appreciate. The good, wholesome benefit derived by the children must necessarily cultivate the mind, while at the same time amuse.

Heads of Institutions and School Managers would do well to cultivate in the minds of the children under their charge a love of nature and the beautiful.

Annual flowers such as Balsam, Mignonette, Four O'Clocks, China, Pinks and Phlox are all easily raised and afford a showy display at small cost and little labor. In Vegetable Seeds our selection in unexcelled.



Descriptive List of Flower Seeds.

The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of flowers will amply repay for time and labor spent.

IN the following pages we describe the leading flowers grown from seed, including many **New and Special Flowers** of unusual beauty. These seeds are all of the finest strains of the best varieties and are sure to give entire satisfaction. They are procured without respect as to cost, from the best growers of the particular kinds in America and Europe, and the whole makes a collection unexcelled in quality, and vastly superior to the stock usually sold.



ABUTILONS

inches in height, with clusters of flowers of light blue with dark red center, changing to pure light blue.

SWEET ALYSSUM. A general favorite, with delicate white flowers of exquisite fragrance, very free blooming, suitable for beds, borders and rock-work; fine for cut. **Benthami.**—Best for cutting. Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c **Little Gem.**—This should really be called the "Snow White Carpet Plant," for the plants, which are only a few inches high, grow so dense, and are so completely covered with snow white blossoms as to create the impression of a beautiful carpet spread over the ground. We know of no other white flower which is so particularly well adapted to borders, ribbon bedding, etc.

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 25c, ounce 40c

Hardy Alyssum, Saxatile Compactum.—Brilliant golden yellow spring bloomer; desirable for rock work. Pkt. 5c

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA--COLUMBINE

Very handsome hardy plants, two to three feet high; easy to grow, and bear a profusion of large flowers of novel form and in a great variety of colors. For planting in permanent borders or at the edges of shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all.

Coerulea.—(Rocky Mountain Columbine). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white. Pkt. 10c

Vulgaris, Single and Double Mixed.—

Vulgaris, Double Mixed.—

Packet 5c

Packet 5c

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus. (Asparagus Fern.) One of the prettiest house plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color.

Packet 10c

Asparagus Sprengeri. Most handsome seen drooping gracefully from pot or hanging basket; of fresh, light or apple green hue.

Packet 10c

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple Handsome bushes covered with bell-shaped flowers in the daintiest and also strongest colors, dotted and veined. Blooms readily from seed. Fine hybrids mixed. Pkt. 15c

ADONIS

Bright crimson flowers, peering from finely cut dark foliage. Packet 5c

Ageratum

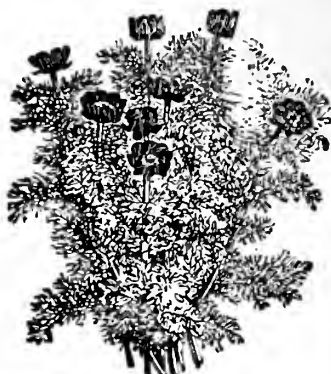
Very effective plants for bedding; they remain in bloom throughout the summer.

Blue Perfection.—Dwarf compact growth; its color is deep amethyst blue, and has nothing of the faded-out appearance of the old style Ageratum. Packet 5c

Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Good for ribbon borders. Pkt. 5c

Little Blue Star.—The tiny bushy plants do not exceed 4 or 5 inches in height, with clusters of flowers of light blue with dark red center, changing to pure light blue.

Packet 10c



ADONIS



AQUILEGIA

DALLWIG'S ASTERS

It is an undeniable fact that for purity, Aster seed grown in Germany is far superior to any grown elsewhere. The climate is better suited to the full development of the flowers, and the German growers have the experience of a century behind them. Ours is procured from careful and experienced growers, and is all German grown except the Branching, which is a superb variety of American origin.

Queen of the Market.—Very early extremely floriferous, medium sized variety, with long stems. Excellent for cutting. White Pink Deep Scarlet Dark Blue Light Blue Mixed.

Any color or mixed. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c

Victoria.—One of the most handsome; large, perfectly double, globular and imbricated; fine pyramidal form. White Crimson Pink Light Blue Dark Blue Mixed.

Any color or mixed. Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce 50c

Peony Perfection.—Flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, are very large, very double, and shaped like a peony. White Pink Dark Bloodred Light Blue Dark Blue Amethyst Mixed. Any color or mixed. Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c

Giant Comet.—This distinct class of Asters resembles very much the Japan Chrysanthemum in size and shape. The petals are long and beautifully curled. White Pink The Bride, white changing to pink, fine for cut Light Blue Dark Blue Mixed.

Hohenzollern.—The Hohenzollern is the finest of the Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Aster. It has long, wavy, twisted, feathery petals, like the wavy, beautiful feathers of the ostrich. They are a valuable addition to the decorative class of Asters. Flowers measure four inches across borne on stems twenty inches long. Pure White Pink Silvery Lilac Crimson Light Blue Dark Blue Mixed. Any color or mixed.

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce 35c

Branching.—A strong growing Aster whose tendency to form numerous branches is very marked. Therefore it should have more room than other asters. A rather late bloomer, thus giving its crop of flowers at a season when there is always a scarcity of bloom. The flowers are borne on very long stems, and are four inches and more in diameter. The petals are broad, long, and many of them more or less twisted or curled. White Lavender Purple Deep Pink Daybreak Pink Crimson Mixed. Any color or mixed. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c

ASTERMUM.—A splendid new type of the Hohenzollern Aster, of immense size, center very full. The following is the description by the raiser, Albert A Sawyer: "The plant itself grows straight up with very strong, sturdy stems, starting near base and reaching from 18 to 24 inches. The three colors are unsurpassed; the lavender has never been produced before, the pink is the beautiful pink of the Rose, and the white is as white as the driven snow. Each plant yields from ten to fifteen blooms, and their solidity is such that they make good shippers."

Packet 10c



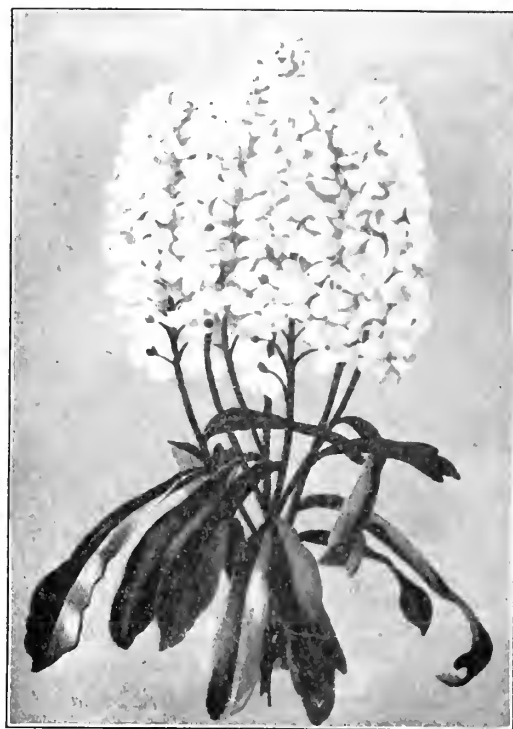
QUEEN OF THE
MARKET



HOHENZOLLERN



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS



EMPRESS CANDYTUFT

ASPERULA ODORATA.—(Waldmeister.) Grown for its fragrant leaves and stems; used to flavor May Wine. It grows best among shrubbery in semi-shaded position where it can remain undisturbed. Flowers white. Packet 10c

AURICULA.—(Primula.) A dwarf growing hardy plant, bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors. Packet 10c

BEGONIA REX.—Grown for their large, beautiful, ornamental leaves. Unexcelled as a window plant. Packet 25c

BALSAMS. Balsams or Ladies' Slippers are old favorites with everyone owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. Mixed colors. Packet 5c

Giant-Flowered Browallia.—This large flowered Browallia is one of the best plants for bedding in the summer, and equally valuable for house culture in pots in winter. Grows about a foot high, forming dense little bushes, which are covered with an abundance of the most delightful sky-blue flowers. Packet 15c

Calceolaria.—Very handsome and showy plants for the greenhouse or house culture. The plants grow about 18 inches high and are covered with a great many curious pocket-like flowers. Pkt. 25c

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.—Very showy annual, producing flowers in every shade of yellow, orange, crimson and brown; blooms until frost. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 5c, ½ ounce 20c

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA.—Hardy perennial. One mass of golden yellow, daisy-like flowers on long, graceful stems. Beautiful cut flower. Packet 5c

CAMPANULA. **CANTERBURY BELL.** A highly attractive class of plants, combining richness of color with stately growth. Biennial.

Campanula Medium.—See illustration under Hardy Perennial Plants. Mixed colors. Packet 5c

Campanula Calycanthema.—Cup and Saucer. Beautiful variety. White, pink, blue, mixed. Pkt. 5c

CANDYTUFT. **IBERIS.** Very useful for beds and borders, and indispensable for cutting. All varieties make the best display in beds or masses.

Empress.—A beautiful variety bearing candelabra-shaped branches, each producing a large truss of pure white flowers, presenting a perfect pyramid of bloom throughout the summer. Packet 5c

White Rocket. **Queen of Italy.**—Pink. **Caroline.** **Crimson.** **Lilac.** **Mixed Colors.** Packet 5c

CELOSIA. **COCKSCOMB.**—Ornamental annual, for bedding and pots. Dwarf mixed, Pkt. 5c

Pres. Thiers or Glasgow Prize.—Immense showy crimson combs; much used for bedding. Pkt. 5c

Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica.—This represents the most perfect strain of the feathered or

ostrich plumed Cockscombs. The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, and the flower spikes vary in the most magnificent shades of colors, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Of great value for all decorative purposes in and out of doors. Packet 10c



CALLA DEVONIENSIS.

Calla Devonensis. Blooms the first year from seed

The seedlings come true and will bloom profusely the first year. Its willingness to bloom is phenomenal, while its culture is of the simplest. Pure white, large blooms, borne on stout stalks.



CELOSIA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA.

Packet 10c

CARNATIONS. The seed we offer is saved from one of the finest collections in Europe.

Best Double Mixed.—Blooms the second summer from seed. Packet 5c

Double Red Grenadin.—Dwarf, compact growth; blooms early the second season. Packet 5c

Early Double Dwarf Vienna.—Produces double, sweet-scented flowers in large variety of colors and in great profusion. Blooms the second summer from seed. Packet 5c

MARGARET.—These superb carnations are very popular, not only by reason of their fine double fragrant flowers, but also because they can be **treated as annuals**. Like the China Pinks they flower freely the first season from seed. They yield a profusion of fragrant flowers in great variety of colors.

Extra fine mixture.

Packet 5c

CLARKIA ELEGANS.—Very pretty annual with smilax-like foliage, and double rosette-like flowers close to the stem. Packet 5c

Centaurea Cyanus. Known as Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Bluet, Ragged Sailor, etc. Fine for cut flowers.

Emperor William, single blue. **Single Mixed.** **Double Mixed.**

Packet 5c

Centaurea Imperialis or Royal Sweet Sultan

Beautiful, sweet-scented, artistically shaped flowers borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for a week in good condition. Of the easiest possible culture, and flowers continuously from early summer till autumn. See illustration on page 51. We offer the following colors:

Alba, pure white. **Armida**, lilac. **Favorita**, brilliant rose.

Graziosa, dark lilac.

Gigantea Alba, new giant white.

Suaveolens, yellow. **Mixed.**

Packet 5c

CENTAUREA ODORATA MARGARET.—Very handsome plants growing about 18 inches high and producing large, pure white flowers, exquisitely lacinated and delightfully scented. Being

Packet 5c

produced on long, stiff stems, the flowers are admirable for cutting.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA, or **DUSTY MILLER.**—This is planted for its silvery gray foliage, not for flowers; for bedding and borders. Packet 5c



CENTAUREA CYANUS





CINERARIA.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM PERFECTION or **OX-EYE DAISY**.—A free-blooming, hardy perennial, two feet high, is literally smothered with pure white, yellow-centered flowers. Splendid cut flower. Packet 5c

Japanese Chrysanthemums.—If seed is sown in February or March the plants will bloom profusely next fall. Magnificent, enormous flowers in finest varieties. Per packet 10c.

CINERARIA. A very pretty genus of plants, growing from one to three feet high. The flowers are of wondrous beauty, being brilliantly colored.

Hybrida Grandiflora.—(Large flowered).

Per packet 25c

Bedding Cinerarias.—These are perennials and have silvery foliage.

Maritima Candidissima.—White foliage; compact habit. Per packet 5c

COLEUS.—Highly ornamental foliage plants in an endless variety of colors and shadings, indispensable for ribbon and carpet bedding, or as single specimens. Height, one to two feet.

Per packet 15c

Finest Hybrids.—In splendid mixture.

COSMOS. **Giant California**.—For cutting for bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown, lasting in water for a week; the long stems and feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements. The plants, five to six feet high, of symmetrical pyramidal form, are one mass of feathery, emerald green foliage, studded with mammoth flowers of white, pink or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frost.

Giant Pink. **Giant White**.—The Pearl. **Giant Crimson**. **Giant Mixed**. Per packet 5c

Early Flowering Cosmos.—Comes into bloom in July and continues to flower until cut down by severe frost. Mixed. Per packet 5c

Early Flowering "Dawn". Flowers pure white with a delicate touch of pink at the base of petals. Dwarf Cosmos.. Per packet 5c

COSMOS, LADY LENOX. Gigantic Orchid-Flowering.—A new orchid-flowering Cosmos having gigantic blooms of delightful shell-pink color. A strong and vigorous grower, attaining height of 6 to 7 feet; the flowers may be cut with any length of stem up to 5 feet. Packet 5c

CYCLAMEN. Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; they require sandy loam.

Persicum Giganteum.—A great improvement over the old sorts; each flower measures from two to two and one half inches in length.

Mont Blanc.—Pure white. **Dark Blood Red**. **White with Carmine Eye**. **Rosa von Marienthal**.—Day-break pink. **Magnificum**.—White spotted and flaked red. **Giant Flowered Cyclamen in finest mixture**. Per packet 25c

Daisy. (Perennial).—An old favorite which scarcely needs description. In bloom from April to June.

White, Deep Rose. Per packet 10c

Shasta Daisy.—A magnificent hardy perennial of the easiest culture. The seeds should be sown early. Bears immense flowers of purest white, on long wiry stems. Splendid cut flowers of good lasting qualities.

Per packet 10c



CYCLAMEN.



CYPERUS.

red with white, double dark blood-red, double dwarf pink, double dwarf dark blood-red. Separate colors or mixed.

HEDDEWIGI ANNUAL PINKS.—Their large flowers and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders.

Single and double varieties mixed.

Packet 5c

Hardy Perennial Pinks

Plumarius Fl. Pl.—Double, large flowering Pheasant's Eye Pink, in various colors, with fringed edges.

Packet 5c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

AMMOBIUM.—A favorite everlasting with white flowers: cut before fully open.

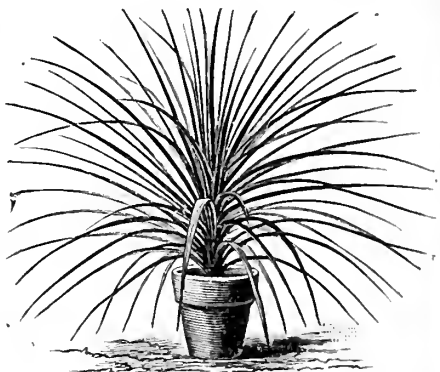
Packet 5c

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.—(Globe Amaranth). Large cloverlike heads of flowers.

Packet 5c

HELICHRYSUM.—(Strawflower). Showy summer blooming plants, flowers large and double; in shades of white, yellow, crimson, etc.

• Packet 5c

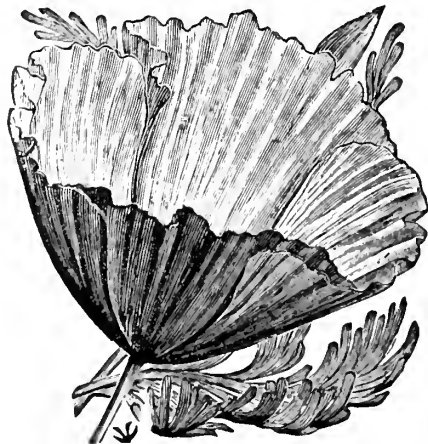


DRACAENA

ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

New California Poppy.—"Rosy Morn."—A distinct new shade, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the Eschscholtzia species. The rosy white petals are delicately channelled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower.

Per packet 5c



ROSY MORN.

Bush Eschscholtzia or Hunneman
nia.—The plants grow into a shrubby bush, 2 feet high, and produce large cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. The color is of clear, bright yellow, the petals are broad and crinkled, like crushed satin. The flowers keep in water for two weeks.

Per packet 5c

Dainty Queen.—A tender blush or pale coral-pink, slightly deeper towards the edges, with a ground work of delicate cream.

Per packet 5c

Golden West.—Bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. Packet 5c

Mandarin.—Deep orange. Packet 5c

Thorburni.—Decidedly distinct in coloring which might almost be described as being barbaric in splendor. The unopened buds on outer side of petals are of the richest deepest possible crimson toning down on the inner side to bright flame-color and molten-gold.

Per packet 10c

Special Mixture.—Includes all the new varieties here described in addition to the older sorts, and is the most complete mixture offered. Per packet 5c

Cyperus, or Umbrella Plant.—Grows finely in water with rich soil or mud, throwing up long stalks with narrow green leaves. Easily raised from seed. Per packet 5c

Delphinium.—(See Larkspur).

Digitalis or Foxglove.—The tall flower stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. The long spikes are thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Mixed. Per packet 5c

DRACAENA OR CLUB PALM.—Dracaenas are largely used for massing with other plants on the lawn, or as single specimens. They are of the easiest culture, fast growers and require no special care.

D. Indivisa.—Has narrow, long and pendulous leaves. Is particularly fine for hall or porch decoration. Per packet 5c

DIANTHUS. Chinese Pinks.

—One of the most useful and desirable plants and for beauty and variety of colors and markings cannot be surpassed.

Double white, double spotted, double striped, white with red, Double white, double spotted, double striped, white with red, Double white, double spotted, double striped, white with red, Double white, double spotted, double striped, white with red. Separate colors or mixed. Per packet 5c



GODETIA

den flowers; very free blooming; many colors; succeed anywhere.

GAILLARDIA. Exceedingly showy; produces large flowers of scarlet, white and yellow, borne freely throughout the summer. Excellent cut flower.

Single Mixed, Double Mixed, Single and Double Mixed.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Maxima Kermesina.—Rich crimson center with a border of canary yellow. Immense flowers borne on long, stout stems. Among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost; fine for cutting. They thrive in almost any position and soil.

Packet 10c

FEVERFEW. (*Pyrethrum.*)
Matricaria.—Double white.

Packet 5c

Parthenifolium Aureum.—Low growing plant with yellow foliage, for edging. Packet 5c

Forget-Me-Not

Succeed best in a damp shaded situation, but will thrive in any garden soil.

Palustris Semperflorens.—It blooms continuously from spring to fall. Packet 5c

Victoria.—Round little bushes completely covered with azure blue flowers. Packet 5c

Four O'Clock.

Shrublike plants with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. Packet 5c, ounce 15c

Godetia.—Desirable gar-

Packet 5c



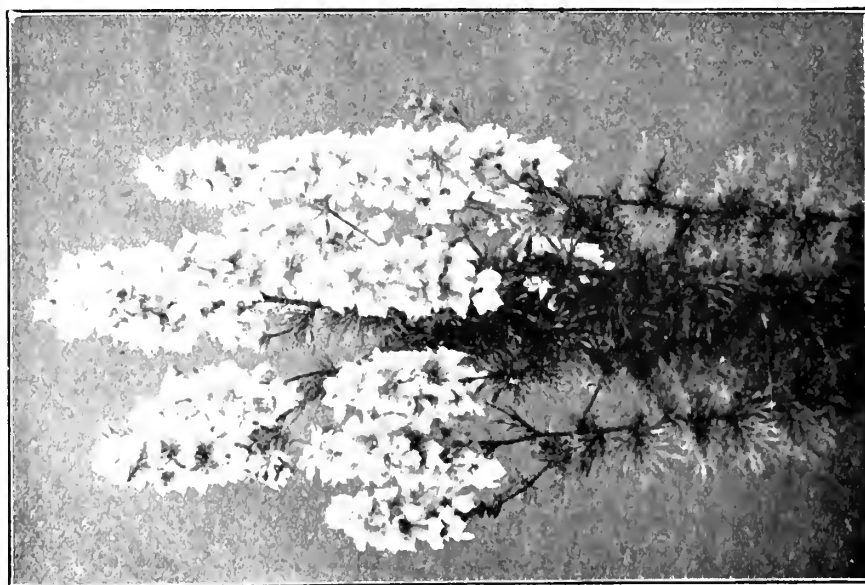
GAILLARDIAS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE



HELIOTROPE



HOLLYHOCKS



LARKSPUR, HYACINTH FLOWERED



GYPSOPHILA. Elegans Alba Grandiflora.—Baby's Breath. Furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets, the dainty, pure white flowers setting off bolder ones to advantage. Pkt. 5c

HELIANTHUS. (SUNFLOWER.) Nanus fl. pl.—A dwarf variety, flowers very double, rich and golden yellow. Excellent cut flowers. Packet 5c

Stella.—Well branched and bushy and attains a height of about three feet. Covered with finely formed flowers, about three inches across, of golden yellow color with black disc, and borne on long stems, which rise well above the foliage. Packet 5c

HIBISCUS. Crimson Eye.—Immense flowers of pure white with a large crimson eye. It blooms from seed the first year, sown in the open ground. A perennial, and lasts year after year. Packet 5c

HOLLYHOCK. An old fashioned favorite, which should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer, or if sown in the house early in spring they will bloom the first year. Four to six feet high.

Good Mixed.

Chater's Prize.—Seed saved from the finest English strain; will produce extremely large and double flowers. Pure white, yellow, scarlet, pink and chamoisrose. Packet 15c

Chater's Best Mixed.

Packet 10c

Everblooming Annual Hollyhock.—Commences flowering in twelve weeks from seed, and continues until frost. The flowers are double, semi-double and single, and appear in all colors. Packet 10c

HELIOTROPE.—Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, great favorites for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer; large umbels of purple, lilac or white flowers are continually borne. Finest mixed. Per packet 5c

ICE PLANT.—Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc., foliage thick and fleshy and of a frosted wax-like appearance.

Crystallinum.—Pink flowers.

Per packet 5c

LARKSPUR. Very showy plants with pretty flower spikes; free bloomers; should be sown in fall or early in spring.

Double Dwarf Hyacinth Flowered.—Finest Mixed; 1½ feet. Pkt 5c

Perennial Larkspur.—These are valuable plants for the permanent bed or border, furnishing an ample supply of flowers.

Chinese White.—The stems have many lateral branches with large, single, white flowers. Leaves deeply lacinated. Packet 5c

Formosum.—Brilliant blue with white center; 3 feet. Packet 5c

Formosum Coelestinum.—Charming delicate blue. Packet 5c

LOVE-IN-THE-MIST. See Nigella.

Linum, Flowering Flax.—Scarlet; very attractive bedding plants. Per packet 5c



LOBELIA

Kochia Tricophylla or Summer Cypress



Regular pyramids of cypress-like appearance. The leaves are light pea-green until September, when they change to carmine and blood-red. Packet 10c

LOBELIA. A dwarf plant with delicate, graceful foliage and pretty fine flowers. Of value chiefly for hanging baskets and border work.

Erlinus Gracilis.—Best for hanging baskets. Per packet 5c

Erlinus Erecta Speciosa.—(Emperor William.)—Dark blue, white eye. Dwarf. Packet 5c

CRYSTAL PALACE. (Compacta.)—Deep blue, dark foliage, fine bedder, 6 inches—Per packet 5c

LUPINUS. (Sun Dials.)—Disirable bedding plants with long, graceful flower spikes, bearing richly-colored pea-shaped flowers.

Dwarf Sorts.—Choice mixture.

Per packet 5c

MIMOSA. Sensitive Plant.—A most interesting little plant, being so sensitive that a touch from the hand will instantly cause the leaves to fold up. When the hand is removed they will unfold again in a few moments. Small pink flowers.

Per packet 5c

MIMULUS. Moshatus. (Musk Plant.)—The thin, delicate leaves emit a delicate musk odor.

Per packet 5c



MARIGOLD

The Marigolds are old favorite free flowering annuals of easy culture, and are particularly well adapted for mixed borders.

Tall Sorts Mixed. Pkt. 5c

CALENDULA. Pot Marigold

A hardy annual about a foot high. Excellent for bouquets and vases.

Mixed. Packet 5c

Mignonette

A well known annual with spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Indispensable in all gardens.

Grandiflora.—Large-flowered, sweet scented.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c

MACHET.—Undoubtedly the best sort for pot culture. Dwarf, vigorous, pyramidal growth, with long, broad spikes of deliciously scented red flowers.

GOLIATH.—Giant trusses of flowers of pure bright red color. Compact growth, rich green foliage. Packet 10c, ¼ ounce 20c, ounce 50c

MACHET "RUBY."—A variety of Machet Mignonette showing the same compact habit of growth as the older sort, while its large, extremely thick flower spikes are of bright copper-scarlet color, such as has never yet been produced in any other existing Mignonette. Packet 10c

NICOTIANA. Affinis.—An annual with sweet scented, pure white star-shaped flowers, three inches across, blooming continually. Packet 5c

Sanderae Hybrids.—Large flowers borne in profusion. They come in eight colors, ranging from pure white to deep scarlet, some of the intermediate tints being of exquisite beauty. Packet 5c

NIGELLA.—Free blooming plant, graceful foliage. Red, white, blue. Any color or mixed. Pkt. 5c

Miss Jekyll.—Clearest cornflower blue, contrasting most charmingly with the fine foliage. Pkt. 5c



MARIGOLD



MIGNONETTE



NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL



NASTURTIIUMS.

TROPHAEOLUM.

The tall sorts are admirably adapted for rock work. They flower most profusely when planted in poor soil, and remain in bloom a long time; stand heat and drought without the slightest effect. The seed, if picked young is an excellent substitute for capers

Dwarf Varieties.

Aurora.—Deep chrome yellow, the two lower petals blotched and veined carmine.

Atrococcineum.—Deep scarlet, verry pretty.

Beauty.—Canary, splashed scarlet.

Crystal Palace Gem.—Sulphur yellow with maroon spots.

Cattel's Crimson.—Deep crimson.

Dwarf Nasturtium "Chamaeleon."—This strain is remarkably dwarf. Its flowers present many attractive colors and markings and are carried well above the foliage. The same general description applies to this as well as to the tall variety.

Per packet 5c, ounce 20c

Empress of India.—Splendid variety, with very dark leaves and crimson flowers.

Golden King.—Brilliant yellow, dark foliage.

King Theodor.—Dark green foliage, flowers velvety, almost black.

King of Tom Thumbs.—Intense scarlet flowers and dark foliage.

Prince Henry.—Beautiful golden-yellow, spotted and marbled with brilliant scarlet, which in combination with the dark green foliage presents a striking appearance.

Pearl.—Creamy white.

Roseum.—Pink.

Spotted King.—Yellow splashed with brown; very handsome.

Dallwig's Special Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums.

All the above named sorts in even mixture, put up by ourselves; will furnish the most beautiful bed.

Per packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c

CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS.

Brilliant Fulgens.—Dark scarlet with dark green leaves.

Coccineum Multiflorum.—Scarlet.

Crown Prince of Prussia.—Brilliant dark blood red.

Flammulum Grandiflorum.—Scarlet, splashed with yellow.

Tall Nasturtium "Chamaeleon."—It is unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. The tall variety, with its very large rich flowers in the greatest variety, is unsurpassed for training over fences and trellises, and blooms with the greatest freedom the entire season.

Per packet 5c, ounce 20c

Hookeri.—Dark yellow, spotted brown.

New Climbing Nasturtium, Mad. Gunther's Hybrids.

—For richness and variety of colors these new hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, pale yellow, either as self-colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. They are climbers and free and continuous bloomers. It is impossible to describe all the different colors. It contains a great many colors that are not found in any other mixtures. Per packet 5c, ounce 15c

King of Blacks.—Almost black.

Lucifer.—Deep scarlet with dark foliage.

Mercler Lacombe.—Reddish-brown.

Spitfire.—Bright red.

Sulphureum.—Sulphur-yellow.

Triomphe D'Hyeres.—Bright scarlet.

Dallwig's Special Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums.

—All the above varieties in best mixture. No better offered anywhere.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c

Christmas or Celestial Pepper

One of the very best introductions in berried plants. The plants are covered with bright colored cone-shaped fruit at Christmas.

Packet 10c

SOLANUM. (Jerusalem Cherry).—Fine for pots Fruit about the size and color of cherry. Pkt. 5c



NASTURTIIUM, MAD. GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS.



PANSIES. Dallwig's Mixture Large Flowering.

While the Giant Pansies are favorites on account of immense size of their flowers, our Mixture of Large Flowering Pansies excels in its endless variety of colors.

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 40c, ounce \$1.25

GIANT PANSY.

The term "GIANT PANSIES" does not adequately describe these new strains, for aside from the enormous size which gives them their name, their colorings are simply superb and their form and substance perfect.

Giant Trimardeau Improved.—A greatly improved strain. Flowers of immense size and larger variety of colors than are generally offered under that name. We offer the following colors:—

Giant Emperor William.—Color splendid ultra-marine blue with purple-violet eye.

Giant Adonis.—Magnificent light blue with white centre.

Giant Auricula Colors.—Of especially good substance and beautiful shadings of copper and mahogany colors.

Giant Yellow with dark center.

Giant Striped.

Giant White Ground, Marbled.

Giant King of Blacks.

Giant Violet Blue.

Giant White, Spotted Center.

Giant Fiery Faces.—Rich scarlet with gold edge and yellow center.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Purple and white.

Mauve Queen.—Large mauve, blotched blush carmine.

Peacock.—Upper petals ultramarine blue, lower deep claret with white margins.

Purple King.—Bright purple with dark violet blotches on three lower petals.

Any of above varieties, 10c per packet.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU IN BEST MIXTURE.—All the above colors and shades.

Packet 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 75c, ounce \$2.50

GIANT BUGNOT.—Flowers of enormous size and the most circular form; the petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings are wonderfully rich and comprise tints of red, bronze and reddish brown that are not to be found in any other mixture.

Packet 10c

GIANT CASSIER.—This is a very fine mixture of Pansies with three or five blotches on rich backgrounds. The flowers are very large, round and borne on stiff stalks emerging from bushy, compact plants. This mixture contains a great many red shades.

Packet 10c

GIANT HORTENSIA.—New magnificent pink, color of Hydrangea.

Packet 10c

GIANT MASTERPIECE.—The margin of each petal is conspicuously undulated and curled. Flowers are of extremely large size, borne well above the foliage on strong stems.

Packet 10c

MADAME PERRET.—Dark wine, pink and red, beautifully veined.

Packet 10c

GIANT ODIER.—Flowers large, spotted on each petal. Splendid mixture.

Packet 15c

ODIER, Golden Yellow.—Five blotched.

Packet 15c

ODIER, White.—Five blotched.

Packet 15c

PRETIOSA.—Ground color carmine-purple with violet blotches and broad, pure white margin; undulated petals.

Packet 15c

PSYCHE.—Curled and undulated; creamy white with large violet blotches.

Packet 10c

TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS.—The plants of this strain, which in every respect surpasses everything heretofore offered in Pansies, distinguish themselves by their robust, compact growth and enormous five-spotted, perfectly round flowers of unusual substance. In most of the flowers the border of each petal is conspicuously undulated and curled. The beauty, brilliancy and richness of color are most striking; many rare and new tones of red and brown will be noted.

Packet 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce \$1.00

Dallwig's Giant Pansy Mixture.—This mixture comprises all of the above strains and varieties of Giant Pansies in a most satisfactory proportion of colors.

Packet 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce \$1.50, ounce \$5.00



NEW PANSY "MASTERPIECE."

Giant Golden Gem.—Clear golden yellow.

Giant Snow Queen.—Pure white.



PETUNIA. For freedom of bloom, variety of color, ease of culture and effectiveness these rank with the Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. With only little care, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer.

Finest Hybrids, Mixed.— Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 15c

Large Flowering Single Fringed.— Packet 15c

Large Flowering Double Fringed.— Packet 20c

Star Petunia.—Ground color a dark crimson maroon with violet veinings. The star is a light blue-pink, deepening towards the margins. Packet 5c

PHLOX. Invaluable for bedding, masses and cut flowers; bright colors, which vary from the purest white to the deepest blood red. There is no annual which can compare for beauty, duration of bloom, brilliancy of color and usefulness to the Phlox.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.—This mixture will delight and astonish all with its extensive variety of colors. A bed of Phlox Drummondii in assorted colors makes a grand display all summer.

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 15c, ounce 50c

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

Large-Flowering Phlox.—Produce flowers twice the size of the common, with the most brilliant colors imaginable.

Grandiflora Alba.—Large flowering pure white.

Grandiflora Coccinea.—Large flowering bright red.

Grandiflora Atropurpurea.—Large flowering deep red.

Finest Large Flowering Mixed.

Star of Quedlinburg.—The center petals, which are five in number, are elongated to four or five times the length of the lateral ones. Distinct and starlike.

Dwarf Phlox. (Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta).—These are much superior to the other Phloxes for ribbon bedding or borders. The plants grow very symmetrical in neat little bushes, about eight inches high.

Hardy Phlox.—Perfectly hardy, need no protection; grow in any soil, but succeed best in deep rich, moist ground. Very showy, handsome trusses of flowers last a long time. Best large flowering, newest varieties mixed. Packet 5c



LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

Packet 5c

Packet 5c

Packet 5c

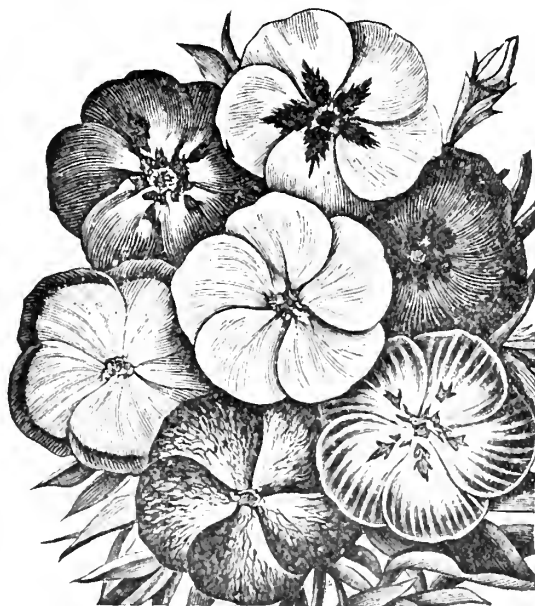
Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 25c

Packet 5c

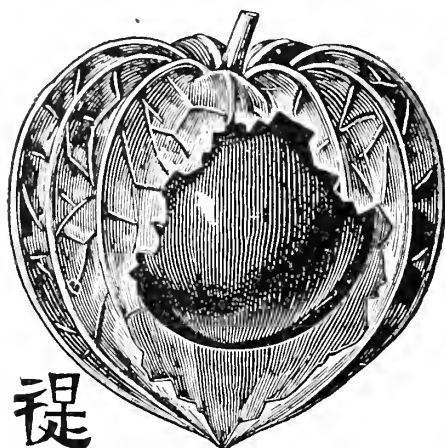
Packet 5c



PETUNIA, DOUBLE FRINGED



PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA



提

PHYSALIS.

Miss Sherwood.—Bears profusely large single flowers of a satiny white, upper half of corolla being a silky chamois rose; a combination of rare delicacy.

Per packet 5c

Danebrog.—Fine single poppy, flowers scarlet, with white spot on the base of the petals. Packet 5c

DOUBLE.

Paeony Flowered Double.—Flowers in size and color equal to Paeonies.

Double Paeony Flowered.—Scarlet. Packet 5c

“ “ “—Pink. Packet 5c

“ “ “—Mixed. Packet 5c

Mikado.—Pure white at the back, the fringed edges brilliant scarlet. Per packet 5c

HARDY POPPIES.

Oriental Poppy.—Unequalled in brilliancy of colors. Flowers very large and range from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant, dazzling scarlet and richest maroon purple. Perfectly hardy. Mixed.

Per packet 5c

Oriental Poppy.—Scarlet.

Per packet 5c

Iceland Poppy. (*Nudicaule.*)—These Poppies are perfectly hardy and produce in endless profusion flowers which are most useful for cutting. They are of a very graceful, neat habit with slender stalks about 12 inches in height, surmounted by yellow, white, or orange-scarlet flowers.

Per packet 5c

Dallwig's Special Poppy Mixture.—Comprises all the single and double annual Poppies described above, making a splendid color display.

PHYSALIS. (*Chinese Lantern Plant.*) *Franchetti.*
—An elegant ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which are said to be superior to the Winter Cherry for cooking, preserving or eating raw, but it is as an ornamental plant that we think it will be most appreciated. A perennial, blooming year after year. (See cut).

Per packet 5c

POPPY. Poppies are steadily regaining their old-time popularity. This is not strange when we consider how many new varieties have been introduced and how large a list of desirable kinds we now offer. Their brilliant dazzling colorings and wonderful variety make a very effective display in the garden or for cut flowers.

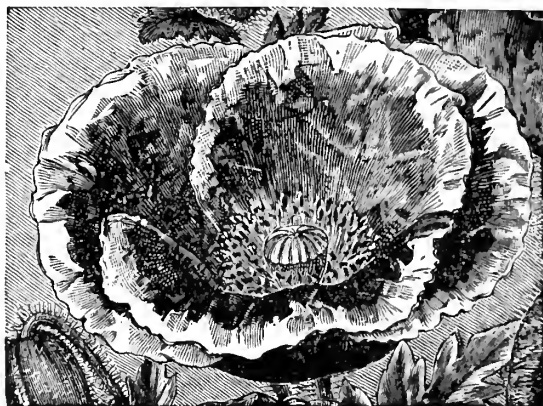
SINGLE.

Mephisto.—Striking scarlet color beautifully spotted with dark violet blotches.

Per packet 5c

Shirley.—The colors of this Poppy are so varied that scarcely two will be found alike, ranging from white, rose and carmine to bright sparkling crimson.

Per packet 5c



Santa Rosa Poppy.—A new strain of Shirley Poppies, originated and improved by Luther Burbank. Combines all the delicate beauty in color of the original Shirley and Shirley types, and with these the whole flower in all of its petals is beautifully crimped.

Per packet 5c

Per packet 5c

See also *Eschscholtzia* or *California Poppy*, page 54.

PORTULACA.

(*Moss Rose.*)—For brilliant, beautiful and delicate flowers these lovely plants have no equal. Grows in a dry hot situation, where any other plant would soon die.

Single Mixed.—

Ounce 35c, packet 5c

Double Mixed.—

Per packet 10c



PORTULACCA



PRIMROSE.—Chinese Primroses are lovely and useful little plants for pot culture, that bloom most freely during winter and spring. Sow in February or March in very fine light soil. Pot into small pots, shift two or three times during the summer and keep in a cool, moist, shady place and success is sure. Our Primula seed is from the best European growers. We furnish florists largely with our strain and it gives satisfaction to everybody.

Single, large flowering fringed Chinese.

Per packet 15c

Primula Obconica, New Large Flowering.—An everblooming Primrose which blooms during eight months of the year. Flowers borne on stems about nine inches high. If sown in March will bloom in June. It is one of the most useful pot plants for the window, and if planted out makes a very attractive border plant. White, lilac or mixed.

Per packet 10c

"BABY PRIM-ROSE." (*Primula Forbesi*.—The illustration shows the great freedom with which it bears its flowers. They are of

a delicate rose color and they keep fresh for a long time after cutting. The seed comes up very readily, and the little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These, however, should be pinched off, and the plants kept growing for some weeks when the flowers may be allowed to develop, and from then on they produce their sprays of beautiful flowers in seemingly never ending profusion.

Per packet 10c

RICINUS. Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Christi"; a rapid growing foliage plant with large palm-like leaves, much used for subtropical effect on the lawn, or for center beds of foliage plants.

Borboniensis.—Fifteen feet, immense green foliage.

Per packet 5c

Sanguineus.—A distinct variety with beautiful brownish red foliage and bright seed-pods; very effective. Height, six feet.

Per packet 5c

RICINUS—Plant and Seed.

Zanzibariensis.—Ten to fifteen feet high and the leaves measure about thirty inches across and in different plants range from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark red stems, all having a brilliant luster.

Per packet 5c

GIANT SNAPDRAGON

The flowers of this strain are of very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, making them particularly valuable as cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed. Spring seedlings bloom by midsummer, and if flowers are cut freely, continue till Fall.

Album. White.

Crescia. Deep scarlet.

Luteum. Yellow.

Queen Victoria. Large pure white.

Roseum. Pink.

Dainty Queen. Chamois-rose with bright yellow lip.

Daphne. Carmine-rose, white throat, the lower lip touched with white.

Best Mixed.

Packet 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce 30c



BABY PRIMROSE.



CHINESE FRINGED PRIMROSE.



SALPIGLOSSIS.—The shape and size of the flowers somewhat similar to the Petunia and embraces a great variety of rich colors.

Fine Mixed, from named sorts.—

Per packet 5c

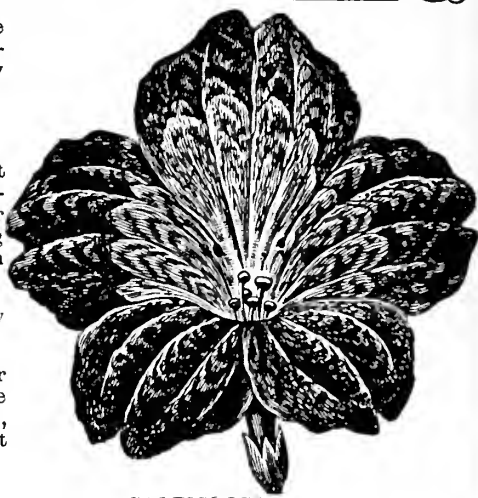
SALVIA. (*Flowering Sage.*)—It is one of the most desirable plants for decorative purposes, if planted either singly, in groups, or with other plants. The flowers are of the most brilliant, dazzling scarlet, produced in endless profusion and until late in the fall.

Salvia Splendens.—Bright scarlet; large flowering; very fine.

Per packet 5c

Salvia, Clara Bedman. (*Bonfire.*)—Handsome globular bushes about 2 feet high by one foot in diameter. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet.

Per packet 10c



SALPIGLOSSIS.

Fireball.—Has larger flowers and is also more free flowering than any other kind. The bushy plant, 20 inches high is covered with long broad flower spikes with a great number of flowers of the most fiery scarlet. The earliest of all, flowering by the beginning of July and continuing until frost. Packet 10c

ZURICH One of the best introductions of recent years. Compact and rather dwarf of growth; produces flower spikes as early as July, and stays in bloom until killed by frost, increasing in brilliancy and size as its growth progresses. Packet 10c

SCABIOSA. (*Mourning Bride.*)—Very useful and ornamental plants with rich and beautifully colored flowers, equally effective for beds or borders; excellent for cutting.

THE FAIRY—Flowers two inches across, of beautiful sky-blue, produced continuously. A fine cut flower.

Per packet 5c

COMPACTA.—Half-high.

Dark Brown with White,

Dark Brown,

Cherry,

White,

Purple,
Mixed.

Cherry and White,

White and Lilac,

Lilac,

Per packet 5c

SNOWBALL SCABIOSA.—The flowers of this new Scabiosa are large measuring fully 2 inches, in diameter, of purest white and very double. The stems are very strong and the foliage luxuriant. Fine for vases and bouquets.

Per packet 5c

SWEET WILLIAM

Johnson's Giant.—Are of extraordinary size, and the range of colors includes shades not to be found in any other strain. Packet 10c

Everblooming Hybrid.—A cross between Sweet William & China Pink. Crimson-scarlet. 10c



SCABIOSA.

Per packet 5c

SWEET WILLIAM.—The Sweet Williams are generally sown in August or September, but may also be sown in the spring.

Large Flowering.—Single Mixed.

Per packet 5c

“

“

Double “

Per packet 5c



SALVIA SPLENDENS.



SWEET WILLIAM.



SWEET PEAS.

Everyone who Cultivates Flowers Should Plant Sweet Peas. Our List Includes all of the Best Varieties Both Old and New.

FOREMOST IN EASE OF CULTURE. MOST VARIED IN
BOUNTEOUS TINTS. FRAGRANT AS ANY FLOWER.

The Sweet Pea is one of the most popular flowers, and numbers thousands of skilled cultivators among its enthusiastic admirers. Early in spring make a trench 6 inches deep in rich, mellow, but not light soil. When about 5 inches high, furnish some support for the vines. Keep flowers picked.

The Spencer Type. Truly enormous flowers. Known as "Orchid-flowers", the outer edges of the standard and wings are beautifully waved.

Apple Blossom.—Shaded deep pink and soft rose on white.

Asta Ohn.—Charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve.

Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white.

Countess Spencer.—Soft rose-pink, shading a little deeper at the edges.

Countess Spencer Hybrids.—A mixture of Spencer seedlings.

Etta Dyke.—Exquisite pure white.

Florence Nightingale.—Rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of rose-pink.

King Edward.—Gigantic, wavy flowers; deep rich carnine-scarlet.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c

Packet 10c, ounce 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00

Packet 10c, ounce 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00

Pkt. 10c, ounce 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c

Packet 10c, ounce 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00

Charm.—Glistening pure snowwhite suffused with delicate flesh or blush-pink; most beautiful for bunching.

Packet 10c, ounce 50c

Hercules.—A pale rosy pink, of great size and substance. Superior to Countess Spencer.

Packet 10c, ounce 50c

Irish Belle, or Dream.—

A lovely rich lilac, flushed with pink, very soft. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c

Mrs. Routzahn.—Buff or apricot ground, suffused delicate pink.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.00

Othello.—Rich maroon

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.00

Primrose Spencer.—A creamy yellow. Pkt. 5c

ounce 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c

Stirling Stent.—Richest

and brightest of all. A

rich glowing deep salmon

self, suffused with

orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50

Thomas Stevenson.—A

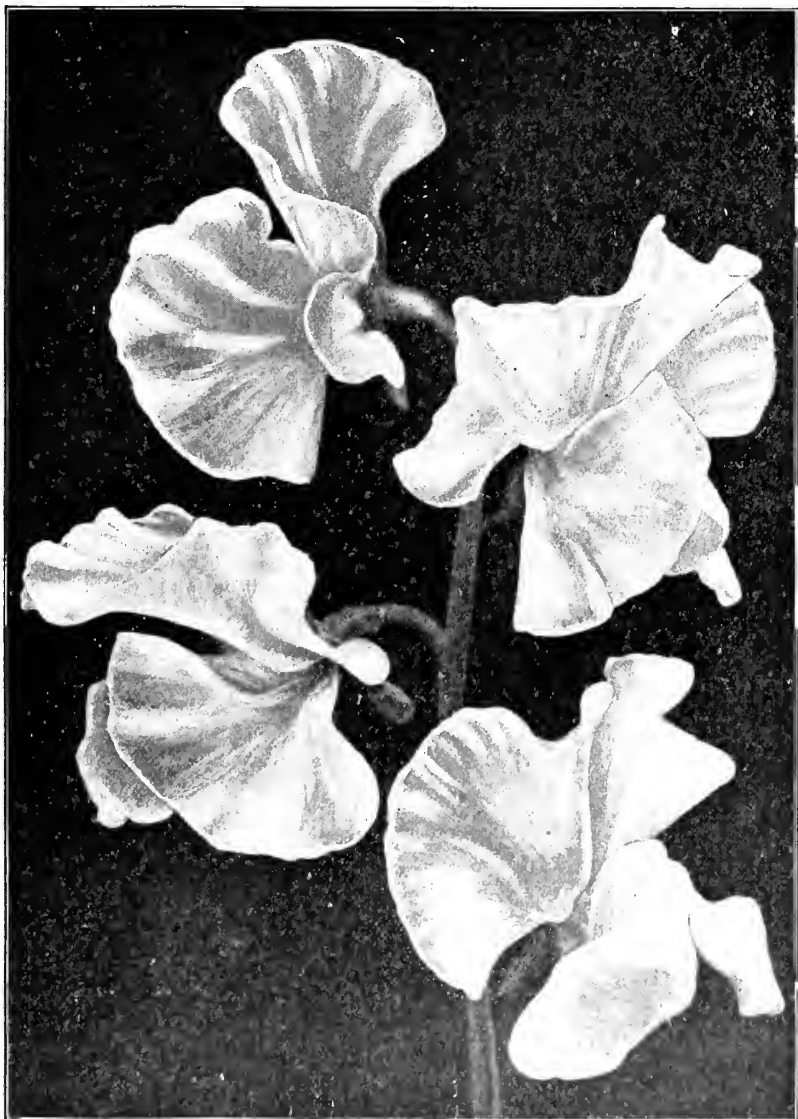
gorgeous shade orange

scarlet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50

White Spencer.—Pure

white. Pkt. 10c, ounce

40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 1.25



The Unwin Type

Although of distinct origin, these resemble the Spencers.

Frank Doiby.—Lovely light lavender; waved.

Gladys Unwin.—Beautiful light pink; waved.

Helen Pierce.—Gloxinia flowered; bright blue on white.



John Ingman.—Orchid-flowered; salmon-rose.

Nora Unwin.—A beautiful pure white, waved.

Any Unwin variety: Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 4oz. 50c

Standard or Grandiflora Type

Blanche Burpee.—Pure white; very large.

Captain of the Blues.—Purplish mauve.

Christmas Pink.—Pink and white; for forcing.

Christmas Meteor.—Red. **Christmas White.**

Countess of Radnor.—Pure delicate lavender.

Dainty.—White, daintily edged pink.

Dorothy Eckford.—Pure white, giant flower.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Pink with white wings

Flora Norton.—Bright, clear blue.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—The best yellow.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft brilliant pink.

King Edward VII.—Intense bright crimson.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—The best lavender.

Lovely.—Soft shell pink.

Marchioness of Chaimondeley.—Cream, overlaid and edged pink.

Miss Wilmott.—Deep orange-pink.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson Jr.—Clear delicate light blue

Navy Blue.—General color effect dark blue.

Prima Donna.—Beautiful light blush pink.

Any Grandiflora variety: Packet 5c, ounce 15c, 4 ounces 30c, pound \$1.00

"Dallwig's Best Mixed" Sweet Peas.

This mixture of Sweet Peas is undoubtedly one of the finest ever offered. It contains all the best varieties of the Grandiflora type as well as the popular Unwin and Spencer types, carefully selected and mixed by ourselves, with a liberal proportion of the novelties of the year.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, 4 ounces 35c, pound \$1.00

IF SWEET PEAS ARE WANTED BY MAIL, ADD POSTAGE AT PARCEL POST RATES.



STOCK, BEAUTY OF NICE

this variety. White, pink, crimson, light blue, dark blue, mixed.

Dwarf Bouquet.—Low compact growth; much branched and a long bloomer. White, crimson, light blue, deep blood-red, brilliant rose, mixed.

BEAUTY OF NICE. New Winter Stock.—Well-branched plants bearing a profusion of very large, sweet-scented flowers of flesh-pink color. Blooms in 14 weeks, so that it may be treated as a summer stock. Blooms all summer, fall and winter.

NEW STOCK "PRINCE BISMARCK"—Of robust, pyramidal growth, attains a height of 30 inches, produces many long flower spikes, covered with large, perfectly double flowers. The plants begin to bloom when other Ten Week Stocks have stopped blooming, continuing until late in the Fall. White, lavender.

Packet 10c

STOCKS.

These are among the best and most popular of the garden favorites. In brilliancy of color and sweetness of perfume they are unsurpassed.

Large Flowering Wallflower Leaved.—Deep bloodred, blue, dark blue, crimson, white, yellow. Packet 5c
Princess May.—(Wallflower Leaved.) Fine, large, double flowers, pure yellow. Forms a compact pyramid, bearing flowers one and one-half inches across. Highly recommended. Packet 10c

Giant Perfection, or Cut and Come Again.—This variety is almost a perpetual bloomer. Flowers double and very large. White, dark blue, reddish brown, bright crimson-purple, crimson, mixed. Packet 5c
Mammoth White Column.—Snow white; distinguished by a remarkably vigorous growth, and magnificent, gigantic double flowers, borne on long stems, making them valuable as cut flowers. Packet 10c

Dwarf Pyramidal.—We can highly recommend



STOCK, PRINCESS MAY



VERBENA

VERBENA. The Verbena is one of the most effective bedding plants in cultivation, unrivalled in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy of flowers; of very neat habit; a constant bloomer. Auricula flowered (white-eyed), pure white, scarlet, dark blue, blue with white eye, striped, Defiance (rich scarlet), mixed colors.

Dwarf Defiance.—Bright scarlet.

Packet 5c

Mammoth.—Extra large-flowering in splendid mixture. Seed saved from perfect flowers only.

Packet 10c

VIOLA. Sweet Violet.—There is probably no plant that can equal the Sweet Violet for delicate and delicious fragrance. It always has been and always will be a prime favorite. Unsurpassed for planting in borders where the situation is rather moist and shady. They bloom freely and give unending delight with their beauty and fragrance.

Semperflorens Blue.—Everblooming, sweet-scented.

Packet 5c

Wallflower. The conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect, while the compact and more bushy growth and profuse blooming of the single ones render them exceedingly attractive. Half hardy perennials.

Finest Double.—Yellow, brown, and mixed. Packet 10c

Single Mixed.—

Packet 5c

ZEA JAPONICA. A variety of corn with ornamental foliage; leaves green and white. Half hardy annual; six feet high.

Packet 5c

ZINNIA

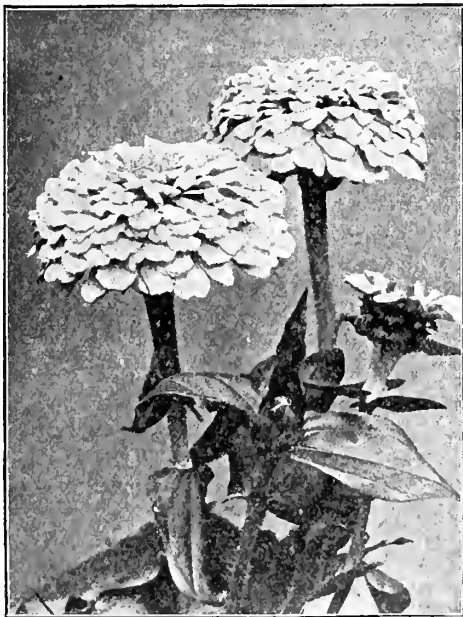
Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Large Flowering Dwarf.—White, crimson, yellow, scarlet, pink, orange-red, carmine, purple, mixed. Packet 5c

Mixed Flower Seed

This contains many desirable varieties, and is well adapted for use by woodland walks, and naturalizing purposes, as well as general garden work. Packet 5c

Dahlias. Within the last few years there has been a wonderful revival of interest in the Dahlia. We have carefully revised our list with a view of selecting the best of the newer varieties as respects free and continuous blooming qualities, purity of color and perfection of form. See pages 75 to 79.



LARGE FLOWERING DWARF ZINNIA

GARDENING
BY
CHILDREN

No occupation is as healthy, innocent or instructive to a child as a practical study of nature. No matter how small the space of ground the pleasure to a child of cultivating a little garden will always develop ambition, and the pleasure of observing the growth from the day the seed sprouts until the plants attain perfection is in itself a lesson which both young and old can appreciate. The good, wholesome benefit derived by the children must necessarily cultivate the mind, while at the same time amuse.

Heads of Institutions and School Managers would do well to cultivate in the minds of the children under their charge a love of nature and the beautiful.

Annual flowers such as Balsam, Mignonette, Four O'Clocks, China Pinks and Phlox are all easily raised and afford a showy display at small cost and little labor.

In Vegetable Seeds our selection is unexcelled.



SEEDS OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

The popularity of this class of plants, familiarly known as **Old-Fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers**, is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which take place throughout the entire growing season in a well-arranged hardy border.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFL.

Hesperis Matronalis.—Showy spikes of pinkish flowers during June and July.

Hibiscus, Crimson Eye.—Flowers of immense size; pure white, with a large spot of deep, velvety crimson in the center.

Hollyhocks.

For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery they are invaluable.

Chater's Prize Hollyhocks.—Double white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, salmon, and mixed. Pkt. 15c Good Mixed.

Lobelia Cardinalis.—Rich fiery cardinal flowers.

Lychnis Chalcedonica.—Large heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers.

Hardy Phlox. The hardy Phloxes are without doubt the most important of all hardy perennials, and can now be found in almost every garden. They flower from early summer until late in the fall, and contain a range of brilliant colors not found in any other hardy plant. Mixed colors.

POPPY, Oriental.—Mammoth scarlet, with black center.

Oriental Hybrids.—Mixed colors.

Iceland Poppies.—Mixed colors.

Scabiosa Caucasica.—One of the handsomest perennials for cutting purposes. The flowers are of a peculiarly soft and charming shade of lilac-blue. June to September. See page 86.

Stokesia Cyanea.—(Cornflower Aster.) Handsome, lavender-blue, centaurea-like blossoms.

Per Packet 5c, unless otherwise noted.

Seeds of Biennials and Hardy Perennials may be sown in July and August in the open, and in September in boxes and placed in cold frames. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early.

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum.—Golden yellow.

Aquilegia.—Rocky Mountain Columbine.

Bells.—Double Daisy. White and pink.

Campanula.—Canterbury Bell. Single mixed, single blue, double mixed, double blue.

Cup and Saucer, mixed.

Carnation.—Double.

Coreopsis Lanceolata.—Bright golden yellow.

Daisy, Shasta.—Large, pure white flowers.

Packet 10c

Delphinium. Hardy Larkspur. The long spikes of flowers are produced continuously until late in fall.

D. Formosum.—Deep blue with white eye.

D. Sinensis.—

D. Sinensis fl. pl.—Double.

Dianthus Barbatus.—Sweet William. See illustration page 63.

Dianthus Plumarius.—Pheasant's Eye Pink.

Digitalis.—Foxglove. A wealth of flowers in June and July.

Gaillardia Grandiflora.—Showy and effective. Continue one mass of bloom all summer. Center is dark reddish-brown, petals marked with rings of brilliant scarlet-crimson, orange, and vermilion.

Packet 10c

Gypsophila Paniculata.—Also known as Baby's Breath. Minute white flowers of beautiful gauze-like appearance August-September.



DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)



COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA

CLIMBING VINES FROM SEED

BALLOON VINE. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules; sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and gracefull climber. Flowers white. Per packet 5c

Canary Bird Flower.—One of the most charming climbers, bearing an abundance of bright yellow fringed flowers. Ten feet. Per packet 5c

COBAEA.—A rapid growing climber, sometimes attains the height of thirty feet in a season. Flowers first green changing to a deep blue-violet. To prevent it from rotting place the seeds edgeway and cover slightly with light soil. Per packet 5c

CHARANTIA. (**Balsam Pear.**)—A rapid growing climber with very beautiful fruit, of a rich golden yellow color, which opens when ripe, disclosing the seeds encased in a carmine covering. The fruit, preserved in alcohol, makes a useful linement. Per packet 5c

Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean. Of quick growth, the foliage dense and handsome, the flowers abundant and pretty, and the seed pods shining, large and of a purple-violet color. Per packet 5c

Gourds Ornamental. All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth and produce fruit of peculiar and varied form. **Gooseberry.**—Small, bright green.



CANARY BIRD FLOWER



COBAEA.

Snake.— **Pear Shaped.**—Green, striped with cream, Egg, Bottle Shaped, Apple, Orange, Small Onion Shaped, Small Pear Shaped Marbled, Smallest Green Striped Apple, Flattened Bottle. Mixed. Per packet 5c

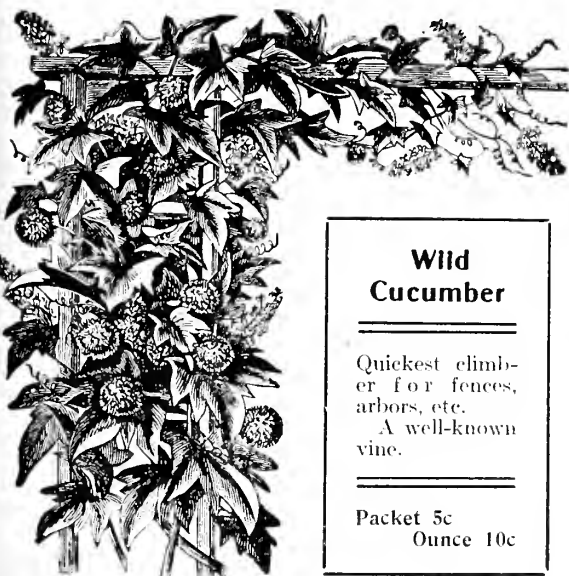
IPOMOEA. Elegant twining plants, with handsome, showy flowers and beautiful foliage. Excellent for trellises, arbors, fences, etc.

Cocclnea. (*Star Ipomoea.*)—Scarlet free flowering. Packet 5c
Quamoclit. *Cypress Vine.*—A favorite, well-known, climbing vine, with graceful, airy foliage and handsome flowers. Scarlet. Per packet 5c

Ipomoea Noctiflora. (*True Moon Flower or Evening Glory.*)—Magnificent climber, producing handsome dense foliage and a large number of clear white, very fragrant flowers. Start in the house and plant out after danger of frost is past. Per packet 5c

NEW JAPANESE HOP. It resembles in habit our common hop, but the foliage is more deeply cut, and very dense. An extremely rapid grower. Per packet 5c

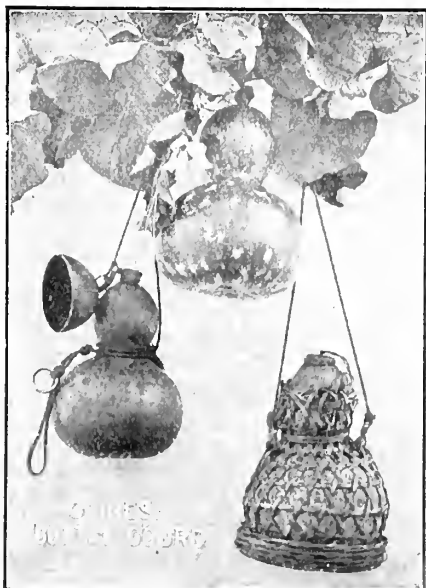
THE CARDINAL CLIMBER.—A distinct and valuable novelty; the result of a cross between *Ipomoea Quamoclit* (or *Cypress Vine*) and *Ipomoea Coccinea*. A very rapid grower and free bloomer; the vines branch freely, covering a large space very quickly and growing to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Leaves dark green and deeply lacinated; bears a great profusion of fiery, cardinal red flowers, which are about 1½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c



Wild Cucumber

Quickest climber for fences, arbors, etc.
A well-known vine.

Packet 5c
Ounce 10c





JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

MORNING GLORY. Mixed.—

Per pound 50c, ounce 10c, packet 5c

Momordica Balsamina. (Balsam Apple.)—

Beautiful climbing plant with handsome apple-shaped fruit. Per packet 5c

Maurandia.—A climber having tube-shaped flowers which last until late in the fall. Ten feet.**Maurandia Barklayana.**—Blue. Mixed.— Per packet 5c**PASSION FLOWER.**—Handsome rapid climber,

for greenhouse decorations and sunny positions in the open ground in summer.

Passiflora Coerulea.—Slightly fragrant. Light blue.**SMILAX.**—This is the most useful greenhouse climber known; foliage small, glossy-green, flowers small, white, very fragrant. Eight to ten feet. Per packet 5c**SCARLET RUNNER.**—Height six feet; cultivated for the beauty of its flowers and also as a useful vegetable. Per packet 5c**LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS.**—

Quick growing, graceful climber, excellent for use in hanging baskets, or in a shady situation. Flowers rosy purple.

Per packet 5c

MINA LOBATA.—One of the most

beautiful climbing vines. The flowers appear an forklike racemes, rising almost erect out of the dense and luxuriant foliage; are as buds at first bright red, but change through orange yellow to yellowish-white when in full bloom. It is a very rapid growing climber, forming pyramids of over eighteen feet in height, most ornamental in appearance, the leaves being three lobed.

Per packet 10c

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.—The

flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring and of enormous size. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, striped, penciled and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated.

Per packet 5c

Fancy Frilled Japanese Morning**Glories.**—This mixture contains a finer and larger collection of colors with larger flowers, more frilled than the ordinary mixture.

Per packet 10c



MINA LOBATA.

Per packet 5c

VINES. There is no other class of plants that possesses quite so much grace and poetry as pretty trailing or climbing vines. It has been truly said that they are Nature's drapery. They add beauty and attractiveness to the plainest of dwellings, and should be lavishly trained over windows, porches and porticos, or wherever they will add finish and effect. The work should not be overdone, however, and should not be confined to the house alone. Outhouses, as barns, henneries, etc., may be attractively covered and much that is inartistic concealed.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

AMARYLLIS. Formosissima.—Each of the five narrow petals is from three to four inches long, and of a very intense, rich scarlet. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

A. Johnsoni.—Immense trumpet-shaped flowers of rich, deep, velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color.

Each 25c & 35c

Tuberous Rooted BEGONIAS

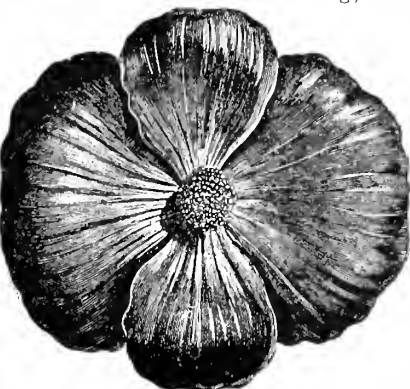
These showy flowers have become very popular and deservedly so. From the time the first flowers expand until frost puts a stop to further blooming, they are literally covered with



DOUBLE TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

flowers of the richest colors, more brilliant than the most dazzling geraniums. They want protection from the hot sun.

Single.—White, scarlet, pink, yellow. Ea. 7c, doz. 70c



SINGLE TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

Double.—Same colors. Ea. 10c, doz. \$1.00

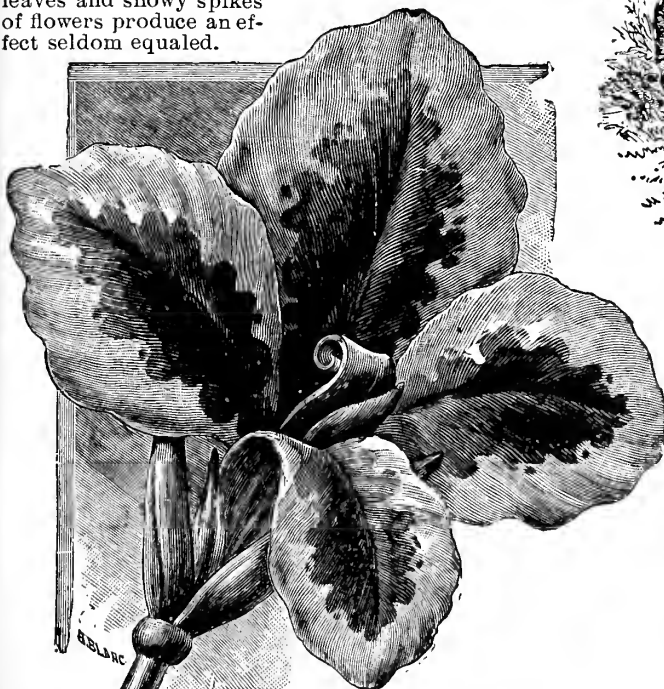
CALADIUM ESCULENTUM ELEPHANTS' EARS

Enormous leaves. One of the finest sub-tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the North. It is of easy culture, the chief requisites being a rich soil, and an unlimited supply of water. Very effective for the flower border and for planting out upon the lawn, especially with Cannas or Castor Oil plants.

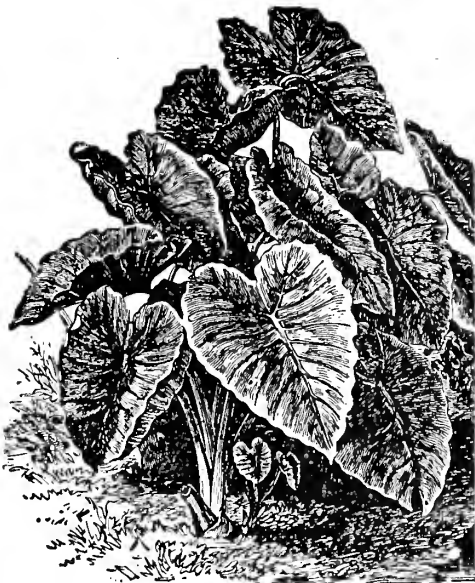
Each 8c, 10c, and 15c; dozen 80c, \$1.00, and \$1.50

Postage 4c, 6c, and 8c per bulb extra.

CANNAS. These very handsome, tropical-looking plants are unrivaled for effects on the lawn; there large glossy green and red leaves and showy spikes of flowers produce an effect seldom equaled.



CANNA, QUEEN CHARLOTTE



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Large Flowering Cannas

Alphonse Bouvier.—5 feet. Crimson.

Austria.—6 feet. Canary yellow.

Burbank.—5 feet. Orchid-flowered, rich yellow, inner petals spotted crimson.

Chas. Henderson.—4 feet. Crimson.

Egandale.—4 feet. Bronze foliage; color currant red.

Florence Vaughan.—4 feet. Golden yellow dotted with carmine.

Mad. Crozy.—4 feet. Vermilion, bordered gold.

Queen Charlotte.—4 feet. Rich crimson scarlet, wide gold border.

ABOVE VARIETIES: Each 10c, per dozen \$1.00



PRINCEPS FLOWER SPIKE

blazed with some red, and most effective both in daylight and under artificial light.

Each 5c, dozen 50c, 100 \$3.00

Princeps.—One of the finest and most perfect varieties. It grows from 3½ to 4 feet high, with very broad and handsome foliage which forms a grand setting for the brilliant amaryllis-like blooms. The color is a rich crimson, with intense shadings in the throat and broad white blotches on the lower petals. The flowers measure 5 inches in diameter. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

GLADIOLUS MIXTURES

Light and White.—	Doz.	30c,	100 \$2.00
Pink Shades.—	"	30c,	" 2.00
Red and Scarlet.—	"	25c,	" 1.50
Childsii Mixed.—	"	50c,	" 3.25
Good Mixed.—	"	20c,	" 1.25

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

Can be used with excellent effect in combination with scarlet gladioli, as it comes into bloom about the same time. The flowers are bell-shaped, pendulous, pure white, slightly fragrant, and borne on stalks four feet high. The plant is hardy and grows stronger each year. Very useful along walls, fences, and in the perennial border.

Each 5c, dozen 50c, 100 \$3.00

CANNAS KING HUMBERT.—King of Cannas. Continued Massive and handsome bronze foliage. Produces freely spikes with enormous heads of the largest flowers. Color is a brilliant rich orange scarlet. 4½ feet.

Each 15c, per dozen \$1.50

CINNAMON VINE.—This charming climber has beautiful glossy heart-shaped leaves, and delicate small white flowers of most delightful odor.

Each 5c, dozen 50c

GLADIOLI LARGE FLOWERING

The Gladiolus constitutes one of the finest features of the flower garden during the summer and autumn months. Every desirable color is represented from the most intense scarlet to the purest white.

America.—The finest pink gladiolus produced to date. Most beautiful soft flesh pink, very light, slightly tinged with lavender, which gives it the delicate coloring of a lœlia. Strong erect spike of the largest flowers, set to show to the best advantage.

Each 5c, dozen 50c, 100 \$3.00

Augusta.—Pure white, blue anthers.

Each 4c, dozen 40c, 100 \$2.50

May.—Pure white flaked rosy crimson.

Each 4c, dozen 35c, 100 \$2.00

Mrs. Francis King.—Always very vigorous and healthy, free from disease in bulb or leaf; has a long effective flower spike, with individual flowers 4 inches across, and with 5 to 6 flowers open on a spike at one time; color is of a Flamingo pink, in daylight and under artificial light.



ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF LARGE FLOWERING GLADIOLI

BARON HULOT.—Rich velvety violet-blue; in combination with a yellow it is truly exquisite. Tall and slender; flowers thickly set on spike. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

CANARY BIRD.—A fine clear canary yellow, pleasing and attractive. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

KUNDERDI GLORY.—With **Ruffled Petals.** The broadly expanded, wide-open flowers, paired by twos all face in the same direction and are carried on straight, stout stalks, fully 3½ feet. Each petal is exquisitely ruffled and fluted. The color is a delicate cream-pink, with a most attractive crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

Dallwig's Special Collection of Gladioli. We put up this magnificent collection for the express purpose of being able to supply many of our customers who want something decidedly better than the usual run of mixtures. It is the highest quality blending of the many excellent named varieties offered by us, and will insure results which cannot be had in any other mixture. Dozen 60c

Flowering and Ornamental Bedding Plants

	Dozen		Dozen
AGERATUM. For edging and massing....	1.00	GERANIUMS	
ALYSSUM, Little Gem. Beds and borders..	.60	Beaute Poitevine. Semi-double salmon-pink	1.25
BEGONIA, Erfordia. Beautiful rosy pink...	1.50	Jean Viaud. Semi-double rose pink.....	1.25
CANNAS		La Favorite. Double white.....	1.25
Alphonse Bouvier. 5 feet; crimson.....	1.50	S. A. Nutt. The very best of the dark crimson-scarlet bedders; double.....	1.25
Burbank. 5 feet; yellow, spotted crimson...	1.50	Mme. Sallerol. A dwarf variety for edging; foliage green, bordered white.....	1.00
Chas. Henderson. 4 feet; crimson.....	1.50	Rose Geranium. With scented foliage. 15c..	1.50
Egandale. 4 ft.; currant red, bronze foliage	1.50	HELIOTROPE.each 15c..	1.50
Florence Vaughan. 4 feet; golden yellow, dotted with carmine.....	1.50	LEMON VERBENA. Delightfully scented...	1.50
King Humbert. 4½ feet; enormous heads of brilliant rich orange scarlet; massive and handsome bronze foliage.....	2.00	LOBELIA. Dwarf and trailing.....	.75
CENTAUREA, Gymnocarpa. Silvery foliage	1.00	PENNISÉTUM, Ruppelianum. For borders of Canna beds. Purplish plumes, 3 feet..	1.00
COBAEA. Climber.....each 15c..	1.50	PETUNIA. Single large flowering fringed..	1.50
COLEUS. In variety.....Per 100 \$5.00..	.75	Double large flowering fringed.....	2.00
DRACAENA, Indivisa. Useful for vases. 25c.	2.50	SALVIA, Bonfire. 3 inch pots.....	1.00
DAISIES. White and yellow "Marguerite"	1.50	4 inch pots.....	1.50
FEVERFEW. Double white.....	1.25	VERBENA, Mammoth.75



WATER LILY

WATER LILIES

Water gardening is exceedingly simple, the requirements being a water holding receptacle two to three feet deep, a warm sunny situation, some good rich soil and an available supply of water to make good the loss from evaporation.

HARDY NYMPHAEAS

Alba candidissima.—Large, pure white, sepals occasionally flushed with pink. 75c each.

Laydekeri lilacea.—Rosy lilac, shaded bright carmine; tea-rose fragrance; free. \$1.50 each.

Laydekeri purpurea.—Rosy crimson, darker in the center, stamens reddish orange. \$1.50 ea.

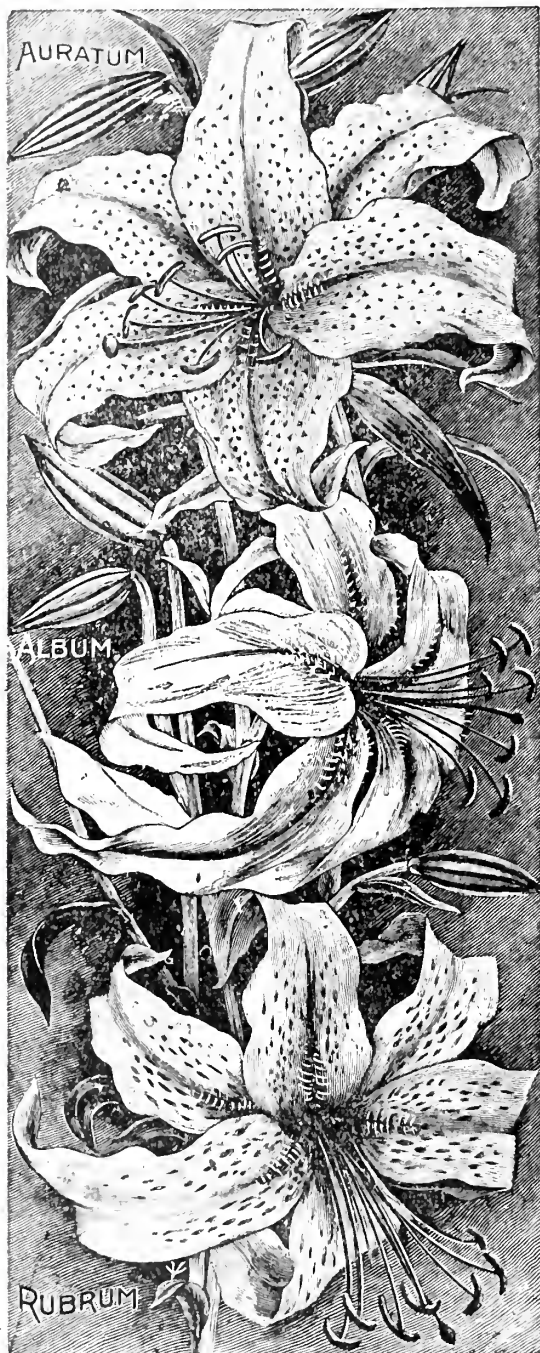
Odorata.—The native White Pond Lily of the northeastern United States. Splendid for planting in quantity in natural ponds. 20c each.

Odorata gigantea.—The native White Lily of the south-eastern United States. Pure white, 5 to 7 inches across. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Odorata rosea.—The Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily. Clear pink, very fragrant, 5 to 6 inches. 50c.

Odorata sulphurea.—Fragrant, sulphur-yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. 35c each.

Tuberosa Richardsoni.—Pure white and quite double; immense snowball-like flowers, 8 inches across; should be in every collection. 50c each.



and red flowers.

Tenuifolium, Siberian Lily.—One of the very hardiest Lilies; flowers vivid scarlet, with petals reflexed; very showy and free flowering, blooming early in the spring.

Tigrinum, Tiger Lily.—Very hardy native lily; orange-red, spotted with purplish-black.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.—No garden is complete without a few clumps of these fragrant flowers, which are such universal favorites as to need no description. Glossy foliage and spikes of graceful white bells of delicious fragrance.

Large clumps, each 25c, dozen \$2.50, by express or freight.

GLOXINIAS. New Giant Flowering Hybrids.

Beautiful house plants of dwarf habit and easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful markings.

Defiance.—Rich crimson-scarlet.

Emperor Frederick.—Red with white border.

Emperor William.—Violet-blue, white throat, beautifully streaked and spotted.

Mont Blanc.—Pure white. Ea. 10c, doz. \$1.00

HARDY LILIES

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Lily, with eminent propriety styled the "Queen of Flowers". No flower is more expressive of queenly beauty and faultless purity than the Lily. They thrive best in a dry, well drained, rich soil. All Lilies offered below are hardy enough to stand the winter outdoors. It is well, however, to protect them with litter or straw.

ALL OUR LILY BULBS ARE FIRST SIZE.

THE THREE QUEENS

Auratum, Album and Rubrum. No flower garden is complete without these three grand lilies. Their ease of culture, hardiness and freedom of bloom commend them to every flower lover.

AURATUM.—The Gold Banded Lily of Japan.

This peerless variety is without question the grandest of all the Lily family. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Flowers measure from 7 to 10 inches across, produced abundantly; deliciously fragrant. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

SPECIOSUM ALBUM.—Pure white, with beautiful recurved petals, very fragrant. They are graceful, free-blooming, perfectly hardy, and will grow and flower without special treatment. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.—Crimson Banded. The magnificent flowers are white, with a deep rosy or crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between. They are five to six inches in diameter, very fragrant, and have all the hardiness of the Speciosum class.

Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE.—A most beautiful variety. Flowers frosted white, spotted, clouded and bearded with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply recurved and widely bordered.

Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

IF ABOVE LILIES ARE WANTED BY MAIL ADD 3 CENTS A BULB.

Canadense, Meadow Lily.—This pretty Lily is one of our hardy native sorts, and bears a graceful stem of drooping, bell-shaped, yellow

Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

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Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

MADEIRA VINE.—A rapid growing graceful vine, with smooth, waxy, dark green leaves and dainty racemes of tiny, fragrant, white flowers. Ea. 5c, doz. 50c

TUBEROSE. Double Dwarf Pearl.—Pure white, perfectly double, delightfully fragrant; invaluable for bouquets. Each 5c, dozen 40c

Japanese Fern Ball.—The Ball is composed of Japanese Island Fern Roots and Sphagnum Moss, and is constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. They grow rapidly, and make a handsome ornament for the home, conservatory or greenhouse. Place ball in water until thoroughly wet and then suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days until growth is started, after which sprinkle occasionally as required. Dormant, each 50c

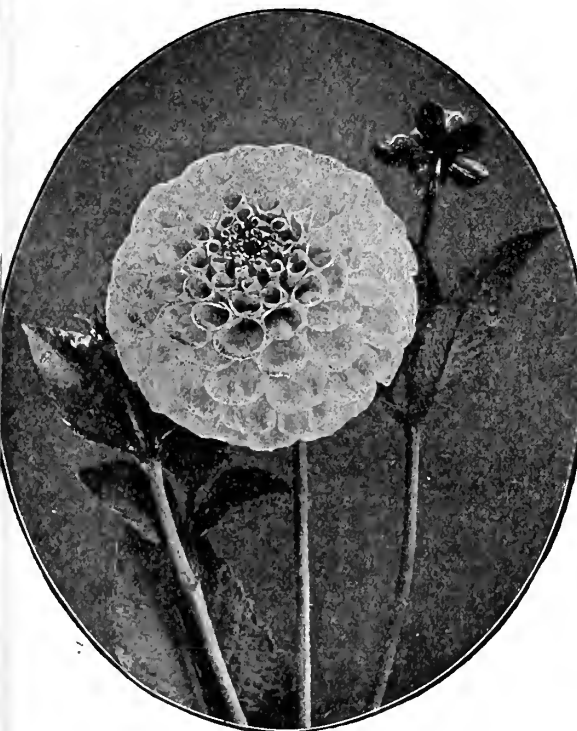


TUBEROSE, DOUBLE DWARF PEARL.

Dutch or Holland Bulbs for Fall Planting.—Our importations of Dutch Bulbs have been made from some of the principal growers in Holland for a number of years past with the most satisfactory results. Fine heavy bulbs, producing beautiful blooms, all true to name and color.

SEND FOR FALL CATALOG.

READY SEPTEMBER 1st.



TYPE OF SHOW DAHLIA

plant, and this should be constantly watered. Remove all imperfect buds as soon as they appear.

SHOW DAHLIAS. Perfectly double, with quilled, cupped and incurved petals.

A. D. Livoni.—Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals, full to the center; early and profuse bloomer.

Bon Ton.—Deep garnet.

John Walker.—Fine pure white.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.—The earliest and most free-flowering primrose-yellow; never produces an imperfect flower, and is in bloom early and late; long, stiff stems; fine for cutting.

Above varieties, each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

DAHLIAS

After some years of comparative neglect, the Dahlia is steadily regaining its old-time popularity. This is not strange when we consider how many new varieties have been introduced, and how large a list of desirable kinds we now offer. Wonderful advances have been made in variety and size of flowers, keeping qualities, and strength of stem. Their brilliant colorings and wonderful variety make them effective as garden plants or for cut.

The varieties which offered below have been selected for their free and continuous flowering qualities, purity of color and perfection of form. Our collection is constantly being enlarged by the addition of meritorious novelties.

WE SEND OUT ONLY STRONG ROOTS.

CULTURE OF DAHLIAS

We give here a few suggestions in regard to the culture of Dahlias. They delight in and require an open, sunny situation and a sandy soil. The tubers should be planted 4 inches deep from the top of the crown and 3 feet apart. The best time for planting in this section is from May 15 to June 15. After the young plants have grown about 6 inches, the center bud should be pinched to make the plant branch freely. When the plant has grown a foot or so, an abundant quantity of cow manure should be heaped around the



DECORATIVE DAHLIA, MAD. VAN DEN DAEL

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

These are the large flowering Dahlias with loose, open outline. They differ from the true Cactus type in having broader, heavier petals. They are especially valuable for decorative work, as they are strong, vigorous growers and can be cut on long stems.

Catherine Duer.—Flowers of immense size, measuring seven inches in diameter; opens out flat, and shows no center. Color the most beautiful glowing red.

Clifford W. Bruton.—The best yellow; very large, of perfect form and of fine canary-yellow color. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer.

DELICE.—The finest pink Decorative Dahlia, excellent in form, perfect in type, superb yet delicate in coloring, it must appeal at once to everyone. Bright pink suffused with lavender-pink. 25c

F. L. Bassett.—Carmine-purple, shading deeper at the center.

FLORA.—An ideal white. Large, heavy flower, produced on stout, stiff stems; valuable for cutting.

JACK ROSE.—The color is that of the universal favorite the "Jack" Rose (General Jacqueminot), from which it derives its name. That rich velvety crimson that appeals so strongly to everyone. In form it is that of an open rose, but always well filled in the center. Size of bloom from 5 to 6 inches; height of stem for each individual bloom 2 feet and over. The ideal Dahlia for cut. Each 25c

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.—Large, massive flowers, ivory white, with a faint tinge of rose. 20c each

Jeanne Charmet.—Pleasing shade violet-rose on lighter ground; long, wide, loosely formed petals.

Miss Minnie McCullough.—This is a splendid variety, the color is soft yellow overlaid with bronze; a beautiful autumnal tint, particularly handsome under artificial light. Each 25c, dozen \$2.50

Virginia Maule.—A most delicate blush or shell pink. The immense flowers are borne with stately grace on long, erect stems. An early and profuse bloomer. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00



PEONY DAHLIA

Queen Wilhelmina.—Immense fluffy flower of pure white with yellow center. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

Queen Emma.—Charming shade of mallow or Hollyhock pink, the inner petals margined gold. 15c

Germania.—Brilliant carmine; a very fluffy, artistic flower.

Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

FRENCH COLLARETTE DAHLIA, "MAURICE RIVOIRE". The single flowers have one row of ox-blood red petals, shaded deeper towards the center, with an additional row of short, pure white petals around the disc, forming a frill or collar. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00

Mme. Van den Daele.—A charming soft rose with deeper markings, shading to white in the center. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Perle d'Or.—(Perle du Parc de la Tete d'Or.) The grandest pure white Decorative Dahlia. Very large and free blooming.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON.—The largest Dahlia up to date; simply a monster, but still it impresses one with grace, beauty and elegance, and never fails to make friends. Color a rich scarlet.

SYLVIA.—The fine, shapely flowers, 5 inches across, are set on very long stems. Of fine form and full to the center, which is white shading to soft pink on the rim.

Yellow Colosse.—Flowers of very large size, of perfect form, pure primrose-yellow.

PRICE.—Any of the above, except where noted, each 15c, dozen \$1.50

PEONY DAHLIAS

The extra long, wiry stems of this new class of Dahlias are crowned with flowers composed of several rows of petals surrounding a conspicuous yellow disc. The petals are curiously curved, giving the flower the form of a semi-double peony.

Shopping by Letter.

The United States Mail Brings our Seeds to Every Man's Door,
Therefore there is no Trouble Obtaining Seeds by Mail.



CACTUS DAHLIA, KRIEMHILDE



CACTUS DAHLIAS.

The petals of this class are very long, pointed, and beautifully twisted. This type is at present most popular

Countess of Lonsdale.—Beautiful salmon-pink; very large. Most profuse bloomer, one of the best.

Else.—The base of the petals is of buttercup-yellow, gradually passing to amber, finished with a tip of tyrian rose. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00

Floradora.—Beautiful glistening scarlet-crimson; true Cactus form, with fine pointed petals.

KRIEMHILDE.—Color fresh delicate pink, shading to white in center; perfect form, profuse bloomer. Stem is strong, holding flower up well, making it especially fine for cutting. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Master Carl.—Very large flower of perfect form, with gracefully curved petals: bright amber. 20c

Reverend D. R. Williamson.—Deep velvety crimson.

RHEINKOENIG.—Pure snow-white flowers of splendid form, five inches and over in diameter. These are of great substance, lasting splendidly when cut. They are borne on long, stiff stems held well above the foliage, making it as valuable for garden decorations as for cut. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Strahlenkrone.—Intense cardinal red, rich and glowing, with long twisted petals; early and profuse.

Winsome.—Fine pure white; beautiful form, with twisted, incurved petals; long, erect stems.

PRICE:—Any Cactus variety not otherwise noted, strong field roots, each 15c, dozen \$1.50

SINGLE DAHLIAS NEW CENTURY VARIETIES

Of free-branching habit; early, profuse, continuous bloomers; flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches across, on stems 3 feet long; splendid for cutting.

Crimson Century.—Rich, deep crimson, shaded maroon, with rose halo around a yellow disc.

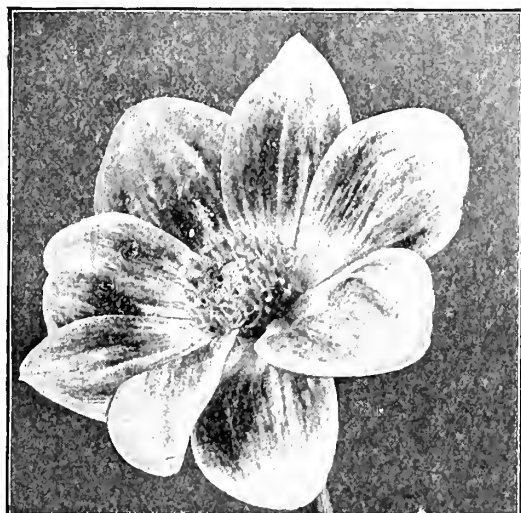
Rose-Pink Century.—Clear rose-pink; very large.

Scarlet Century.—Brilliant scarlet, golden disc.

Twentieth Century.—Intense rosy crimson, with white tips and a white disc around the yellow center. As the season advances, the dark-colored zone becomes lighter, and the color contrasts exquisitely lovely.

White Century.—Snow-white, of immense size.

Big Chief.—A duplex Century, differing from the regular type in having two or more rows of petals while still retaining the general appearance of the



TWENTIETH CENTURY DAHLIA

original type. Rich crimson with maroon shadings on margins.

Any Century sort, strong roots,
Each 20c, dozen \$2.00

Standard Single

Alba Superba.—Large pure white

St. George.—Clear canary yellow
Above: Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

POMPON DAHLIAS

Especially valuable for bouquets
Allie Mourey.—Pinkish white, tipped deep pink.

Little Helen.—White, suffused blush; very profuse.

Little May.—Bright lemon yellow

Sunshine.—Brilliant scarlet; of fine form, with full centers, and long stems.

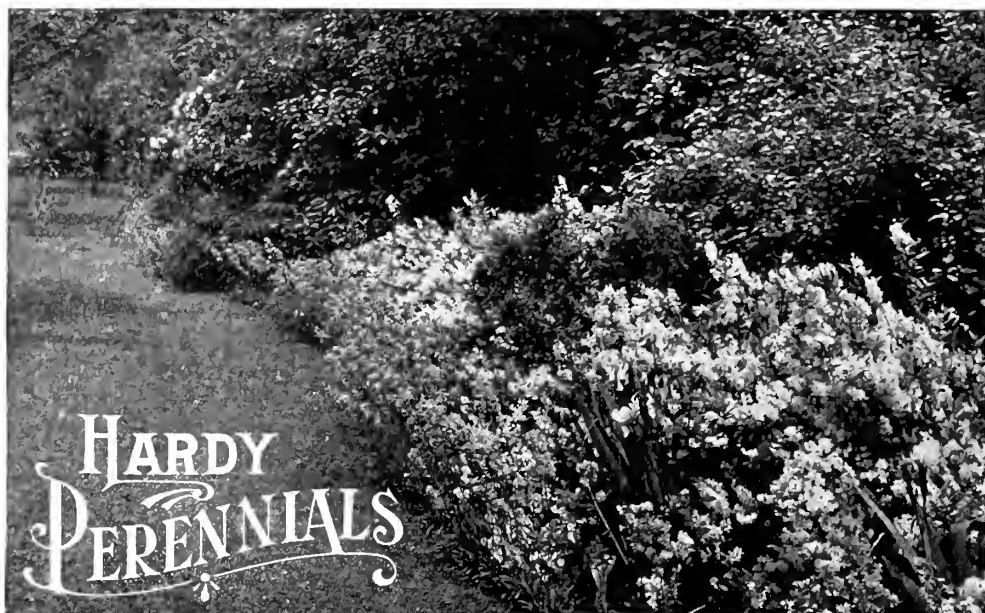
Strong field roots of above sorts
Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

PRICES OF DAHLIAS DO
NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

SEND ORDERS EARLY AND
INSURE COMPLETE SELEC-
TION.



TYPE OF POMPON DAHLIAS



Nothing for the cost adds so much cheer to the home grounds, rendering them attractive and interesting throughout the growing season, as Hardy Perennial Plants. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and a good selection of these plants will make the garden a source of unflagging interest.

A well-planned and well-planted garden of hardy plants begins its season with earliest spring, and almost every day something new comes into bloom, furnishing a constant variation so different from the monotony of formal beds. The hardy garden is never tiresome; its past is a pleasant memory, its future a delightful anticipation. Nothing is finer for borders, along fences or walls, and at the boundaries of the lawn. Planted at the front of shrubbery groups they give a brilliant display, and they are valuable in innumerable places that will suggest themselves.

They require the least possible care and attention, as when planted in well-enriched soil they live for years, annually increasing in size of plant and wealth of bloom. They need only a little stirring of the soil now and then during the early spring and summer months, with a fair mulching of coarse manure after the ground is frozen in the fall.

The Best Tall Perennials for Backgrounds

Asters, in variety
Boltonias
Bocconia cordata
Campanula pyramidalis
Digitalis
Helenium
Helianthus, in variety
Hibiscus
Hollyhocks
Larkspur
Physostegia
Pyrethrum uliginosum
Rudbeckia, Golden Glow
Yucca filamentosa

The Best Perennials with Fragrant Flowers

Arabis alpina
Dianthus plumarius
Funkia subcordata
Hemerocallis flava
Hesperis matronalis
Lily of the Valley
Monarda didyma
Valeriana officinalis

The Best Dwarf Perennials for Borders

Alyssum saxatile
Anemone sylvestris
Arabis alpina
Aster alpinus
Bellis
Campanula carpatica
Funkia lancifolia
Funkia variegata
Iberis sempervirens & gibrall.
Lily of the Valley
Myosotis
Primula auricula
Sedum acre
Tunica saxifraga

The Best Perennials for Showy Masses

Aster, in variety
Gaillardia grandiflora
Hollyhocks
Iris, in variety
Larkspur, in variety
Peonies
Phlox
Oriental Poppies

The Best Perennials for Cutting

Campanula, in variety
Coreopsis
Delphinium, in variety
Daisy, Shasta
Gaillardia grandiflora
Gypsophila paniculata
Helianthus, in variety
Heliopsis
Iris, in variety
Lily of the Valley
Peonies
Phlox
Rudbeckia, in variety
Tritoma
Veronica, in variety

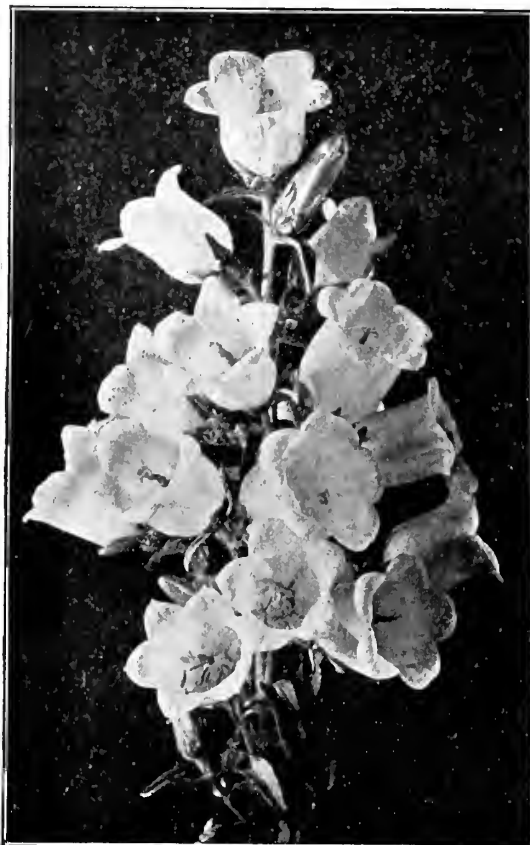
The Best Perennials for Delicate Airy Effects

Delicately cut foliage and airy, small flowers are admirable for softening effect on bold masses.
Aquilegia, in variety
Boltonia
Gypsophila paniculata
Spirea
Thalictrum aquilegifolium

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
ACANTHUS Mollis..... —Latifolius.....	Purplish rose Purplish rose	Aug.—Sept. Aug.—Sept.	3 ft..... 3 ft.....	} Broad, decorative foliage, of sub-tropical effect; fine as a specimen plant.
ACHILLEA Millefolium Roseum... Ptarmica "The Pearl".	Pink..... White.....	June—August All Summer.	1½-2 ft.... 2 ft.....	
ACONITUM Autumnale..... Napellus 25c; doz. 2.50	Purplish blue Dark Blue..	Aug.—Sept. Aug.—Sept.	4 ft..... 4 ft.....	} Monkshood are erect grow- ing plants with palmately divided foliage; for shade.
AGROSTEMMA Coronaria.....	Rosy-red...	June—July..	2-3 ft....	
ALYSSUM Saxatile Compactum...	Yellow.....	Early Spring	1 ft.....	Fine for border or rockery.
ANCHUSA Barrelieri..... Italica.....	Blue..... Blue.....	June—July.. All Summer.	1½ ft..... 3-4 ft....	} Forget-Me-Not like, blue flowers, in great profusion.
ANEMONE Pennsylvanica..... Japonica Alba..... —Prince Henry..... —Queen Charlotte..... —Whirlwind..... Sylvestris.....	White..... White..... Double Red. Double Pink Dbl. White. White.....	June—Aug.. Fall..... Fall..... Fall..... Fall..... April—May.	1 ft..... 2-3 ft.... 2-3 ft.... 2-3 ft.... 2-3 ft.... 8 inches..	
ANTHEMIS Tinctoria Kelweyii.....	Yellow.....	All Summer.	1½ ft.....	} Hardy Golden Marguerite; daisy-like flowers.
ANTHERICUM Lilium Major.....	White.....	May—June..	2 ft.....	
AQUILEGIA Californica Hybrida..... Canadensis..... Chrysantha..... Chrysantha Fl. Pl..... Coerulea..... Flabellata..... Glandulosa..... Helenae..... Nivea Grandifl..... Skinneri..... Truncata.....	Various..... Red & Yell. Yellow..... Dbl. Yellow. Blue & White White..... Blue & White Blue & White White..... Yell. & Red Scarlet.....	} The blooming period of the various sorts extends from April to August, June be- ing the chief month.	3 ft..... 2 ft..... 3 ft..... 3 ft..... 1½ ft..... 1-1½ ft.... 1 ft..... 2 ft..... 1½ ft..... 3 ft..... 1 ft.....	} In the garden of hardy flow- ers the Columbines or Aquile- legias deserve distinguished consideration and a place of honor. Lovely and grace- ful in foliage and bloom, exquisite in coloring, abso- lutely hardy, and thrive in sun or shade.
ARABIS Alpina.....	White.....	April—May.	6 inches..	
ASTERS Alpinus..... —Albus..... Amellus..... Novae Angliae..... —Rosea..... Novae Belgiae, Madonna —Edna Mercia..... —F. W. Burbidge..... —Robert Parker..... —Thos. S. Ware..... Longifolia formosissima	Blue..... White..... Bluish-violet Violet purple Mauve..... White..... Rose..... Heliotrope.. Lavender... Lilac-mauve Violet.....	June..... June..... Aug.—Sept. Sept.—Oct.. Sept.—Oct.. Sept.—Oct.. Sept.—Oct.. Sept.—Oct.. Sept.—Oct.. Sept.—Oct.. Sept.—Oct.. Sept.—Oct..	6 inches.. 6 inches.. 1½ ft..... 4 ft..... 4 ft..... 3 ft..... 3 ft..... 4 ft..... 3½ ft..... 4 ft..... 4 ft.....	
ASTILBE Palmata..... Ulmaria fl. pl.....	Crimson... Dbl. White.	June—July.. June—July..	3 ft..... 2 ft.....	} Also known as Spirea.
BAPTISIA Australis.....	Dark Blue..	June—July..	2½ ft....	
BOCCONIA Cordata.....	Cream white	July—Aug..	7 ft.....	} Plume Poppy; interesting plant with beautiful foliage
BOLTONIA Asteroides..... Latisquama.....	White..... Pink.....	July—Oct... July—Oct...	5 ft..... 4 ft.....	

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



CAMPANULA MEDIUM

Daisy. S light pink with yellow center.

Flossie. L silvery pink.

Julia Lagravere. L rich garnet.

Little Bob. P red. Rosy Morn. L rosy pink.

Each 20c, dozen \$2.00

CAMPANULAS or BELLFLOWERS

Nothing can surpass the grace of the clusters of delicate blue and white flower bells that distinguish the Campanulas or Bellflowers. They are indispensable hardy plants, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. The dominant color of this extensive and exquisite family is blue, but there are also white varieties and a few pink.

Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-bell). Clear blue, 8 inches high, fine for edging and rockeries.

—**alba**. White-flowered form of above.

Glomerata (Clustered Bell-flower). Dense clusters globular violet-blue flowers, June to Aug. 1½ ft.

Grossecki. Dark blue flowers, all summer; 2 feet.

Latifolia macrantha. Purplish-blue, May to June.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). White, pink, blue, lilac and striped; June to August; 2½ feet.

Medium Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). White, pink blue, lilac, striped; 2½ ft.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July. 1½ feet.

—**alba**. A white form of the above.

—**grandiflora**. Very large.

—**Grosse Glocke**. Extra.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell-flower). September; pyramid, 4 to 5 feet high, densely set with large salver-like blue flowers; very fine.

—**alba**. A white form of the above.

Rapunculoides. 3 feet; June—July; blue.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). 1 foot.

Trachelium (Coventry Bells). 2-3 feet, purple.

Van Houttei. Blue; 2 feet; June to August.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

As cut flowers these cannot be surpassed, coming at a season when all flowers are scarce, October and into November.

S stands for Single, P for Pompon, L for Large.

Allentown. L golden brown.

Baby. P lemon-yellow.

Daybreak. L soft shrimp pink.

Gloire de France. L silvery pink.

King Henry. L sulphur white.

Sunshine. P golden yellow. **White Flora**. P white.

Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
CALLIRHOE				} Poppy Mallow. A fine trailing plant.
Involucrata	Rosy crimson	All Summer.	5 ft.	
CENTAUREA				} Centaureas or Hardy Corn-flowers are desirable border plants and good for cutting
Babylonica	Yellow.....	July—Aug..	3 ft.	
Dealbata	Rose.....	July—Sept..	1½ ft.	
Montana	Bluish-violet	July—Sept..	1½ ft.	
— Alba	White.....	July—Sept..	1½ ft.	
Orientalis	Yellow.....	July—Aug..	2½ ft.	
Ruthenica	Straw Color	Aug.—Sept.	3 ft.	
CENTRANTHUS				} Good for border and rock garden.
Rubra	Dark Red...	July.....	2-3 ft....	
CHRYSANTHEMUM				} Large snow-white flowers, fine for cutting.
Shasta Daisy	White.....	All Summer.	2 ft.	
COREOPSIS				} One mass of golden yellow flowers, long graceful stems
Lanceolata Grendiflora .	Yellow.....	All Summer.	2 ft.	
DELPHINIUM				} The Larkspur or Delphinium is one of the loveliest of all the tall blue-flowered hardy perennials, running through the whole gamut, from palest sky tints to the deepest purple.
Chinensis	Blue.....	June-August	2 ft.	
— Alba	White.....	June-August	2 ft.	
Elatum	Blue.....	June—July..	2 ft.	
— Coelestinum	Light Blue..	June—July..	2 ft.	
Formosum	Dark Blue..	July—Sept..	4 ft.	
— Coelestinum	Light Blue..	July—Sept..	3-4 ft....	

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
DELPHINIUM				
Hendersoni.....	Dark Blue..	Summer.....	4 ft.....	} Bloom abundantly in mid-summer, and later by cutting off the first spikes.
Hybridum.....	Various.....	Summer.....	3 ft.....	
DIANTHUS				
Barbatus.....	Various.....	June—July..	1½ ft.....	Sweet William.
Latifolius atrococcineus	Crimson....	All Summer.	1½ ft.....	
Mohrenkoenig.....	Dark Red...	June.....	1½ ft.....	Hybrid Everblooming S. W.
Plumarius.....	Various.....	May—June..	1 ft.....	
DICTAMNUS				
Fraxinella.....	Pink.....	June—July..	2½ ft.....	} Gas Plant. In hot weather, gives off a fragrant inflammable oil.
—Alba.....	White.....	June—July..	2½ ft.....	
DIELYTRA				
Eximia.....	Pink.....	June.....	1 ft.....	Plumy Bleeding Heart.
Spectabilis.....	Pink.....	May.....	2 ft.....	
DIGITALIS				
Ambigua.....	Yellow.....	July—Aug..	3 ft.....	} Foxgloves are popular old-fashioned plants. Ambigua is pale yellow veined brown. Gloxiniaeflora is a beautiful strain of finely spotted varieties, in white, rose, and purple.
Gloxiniaeflora.....	Various.....	July—Aug..	4-5 ft....	
Lanata.....	Gray.....	July—Aug..	2-3 ft....	
Lutea.....	Yellow.....	July—Aug..	2-3 ft....	
Maculata.....	Yellow.....	July—Aug..	2 ft.....	
Monstrosa.....	Various.....	July—Aug..	3-4 ft....	
ECHINOPS				
Ritro.....	Blue.....	July—Aug..	4 ft.....	} Thistle-like plants having globular heads of flowers.
Ruthenicus.....	Blue.....	July—Aug..	4 ft.....	
Sphaerocephalus.....	White.....	July—Aug..	5 ft.....	
ERIGERON				
Aurantiacus.....	Orange.....	July.....	2 ft.....	} Fine for groups in the border.
Coulteri.....	White.....	July.....	1½ ft.....	
ERYNGIUM				
Planum.....	Blue.....	July—Sept..	3 ft.....	} Sea Holly.
EULALIA				
Gracillima.....			3-4 ft....	} Ornamental Grasses. Gracillima has narrow green leaves with silvery midrib; Zebrina striped across leaf.
Japonica Variegata.....			4-5 ft....	
—Zebrina.....			4-5 ft....	
EUPATORIUM				
Ageratoides.....	White.....	Aug.—Sept.	4 ft.....	} Thoroughwort. Fine for cut Dense heads of minute white flowers.
Fraseri.....	White.....	Aug.—Sept.	2 ft.....	
FUNKIA				
Lancifolia.....	Blue.....	August.....	1 ft.....	} Plantain or Day Lilies have massive foliage, and lily-like flowers in terminal racemes. Effective in front of shrubbery, under trees, or any shaded position.
Ovata.....	Purple.....	August.....	10 inches.	
Sieboldiana.....	Lilac.....	August.....	15 inches.	
Subcordata.....	White.....	August.....	1½ ft.....	
Undulata Var.....	Purple.....	August.....	1 ft.....	
GAILLARDIA				
Grandiflora.....		All Summer.	2 ft.....	} Orange, crimson and brown Valuable for cutting.
GALEGA				
Officinalis.....	Blue.....	July—Aug..	2 ft.....	} Goat's Rue; showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers.
GERANIUM				
Gravilleianum.....	Dark Red...	June—August	15 inches.	} Crane's Bill.
GEUM				
Coccineum.....	Scarlet.....	All Summer.	1½ ft.....	Useful border plant.
GYPSOPHILA				
Paniculata.....	White.....	July—Aug..	2-3 ft....	} Baby's Breath. Gauze-like minute white flowers.
HELENIUM				
Autumale Superbum..	Yellow.....	Fall.....	5 ft.....	} Sneezewort. Among the best of hardy perennials, blooming a long time.
Hoopesi.....	Orange.....	June—August	2 ft.....	
Riverton Beauty.....	Lemon.....	Fall.....	3 ft.....	
Riverton Gem.....	Terra Cotta.	Fall.....	3 ft.....	
HELIANTHUS				
Maximilliana.....	Yellow.....	October.....	5-7 ft....	} Hardy Sunflowers. These are admirable for the hardy border or for planting with shrubbery. Multiflorus and Soleil d'Or are double flowering. Orygalis has long, willowy, drooping foliage. All are fine for cutting.
Miss McIlhish.....	Yellow.....	Sept.—Oct..	6 ft.....	
Multiflorus Fl. Pl.....	Yellow.....	Aug.—Sept.	4 ft.....	
Orygalis.....	Yellow.....	September..	6-7 ft....	
Perenne Hybrida.....	Yellow.....	Aug.—Sept.	5 ft.....	
Rigidus.....	Yellow.....	July.....	3 ft.....	
Soleil d'Or.....	Yellow.....	Aug.—Sept.	4-5 ft....	

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
HELIOPSIS				
Pitcheriana.....	Yellow.....	Summer.....	3 ft.....	} Similar to Helianthus; earlier and dwarfer. Fine for cutting. Soleil d'Or is a double form.
Scabra Major.....	Orange.....	Summer.....	3 ft.....	
Soleil d'Or.....	Yellow.....	All Summer.	3 ft.....	
HEMEROCALLIS				
Flava.....	Lemon.....	June-July..	3 ft.....	} Yellow Day Lily. Tawny Day Lily.
Fulva.....	Orange.....	June-July..	4 ft.....	
HESPERIS				
Matronalis.....	Pink.....	June-July..	2 ft.....	Sweet Rocket.
HIBISCUS				
Crimson Eye.....	White.....	July-Sept..	4 ft.....	} Do best in damp situations. Mallow Marvels are new hybrids of immense size and gorgeous colors; Crimson Eye has bright red center.
Militaris.....	Pink.....	July-Sept..	5 ft.....	
Palustris.....	Pink.....	July-Sept..	4 ft.....	
Mallow Marvels...50c..	Various.....	July-Sept..	5 ft.....	
HOLLYHOCKS				
Allegheny.....	Various.....	July-Aug..	5 ft.....	} Single and semi-double. Salmon, scarlet, pink, white maroon, lilac, brown, yell. Mixed.
Double.....	Various.....	July-Aug..	5 ft.....	
Single.....	Various.....	July-Aug..	5 ft.....	
IBERIS				
Gibraltarica.....	Lilac.....	May-June..	10 inches.	} The perennial Candytufts form dense masses of pretty evergreen foliage.
Sempervirens.....	White.....	May-June..	10 inches.	
INULA				
Glandulosa Grandiflora.	Yellow.....	June-August	2½ ft.....	} Flea Bane. Good for cutting.

GERMAN IRIS. Under this head are included all the varieties of *Iris Germanica* and closely related species, with their many hybrid forms, and all their wonderful combinations of color. They are often called the "Orchids of the Garden"; and well they may be, for they outrival the orchid in the delicacy and wide range of their colors, which include richest yellows, softest blues and mauves, intense purples and claret reds, beautiful bronzes, and pure whites, in every conceivable combination. Nearly all have the iridescens of the rainbow, from which they are named. A dry, sunny location suits them best. Barely cover the rhizomes, and avoid fresh manure when planting. Should be divided and replanted every fourth year. S indicates the erect petals or standards, F the falls.

Admiral Togo. White, faintly tinted lavender; F and S lightly bordered purple.

Asiatica. Very large; S pale blue, long rich purple-blue falls; late flowering.

Blue Bird. (Purple Queen). S and F rich violet-purple

Canary Bird. S bright yellow, F deeper.

Celeste. 30 inches. S pale lavender; F deep lavender.

Comte de St. Clair. 30 inches. S and F white, with a wide blue border; a grand sort.

Cubero. S golden yellow, F yellow veined purple.

Darlus. S rich canary yellow, F lilac margined white

Dr. Parnot. S blue; F violet, penciled white at base.

Florentina. 2 ft. Creamy white faintly flushed lavender

Florentina Alba. Pearly white, free flowering; 26 inch.

Gen. Grant. S pale lemon; F purple striped white on lower half, narrow edge lemon.

Herant. Very early. S bright blue, F deeper.

Honorabills. S fine yellow, F maroon.

Lady Strump. S light blue; F dark blue.

L'Africaine. S rosy purple; F crimson, tipped white.

Madame Chereau. 32 inches. S and F white, daintily frilled with violet.

Mrs. C. Darwin. S white; F white, veined purple.

Pallida Dalmatica. 4 ft. S fine lavender, F clear deep lavender; large, sweet-scented. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

Pallida Speciosa. S dark lavender, shaded lighter; F shaded light purple; 3½ ft.

Pauline. S bright blue; F dark blue.

Pecutum. White, bordered light blue; tall and late.

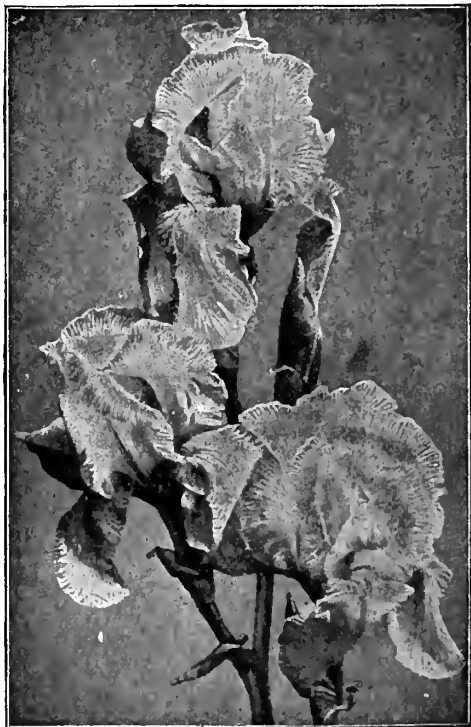
Queen of May. S lovely light rose-lilac; falls lilac, blended white; beautiful. 28 inches.

Rebecca. S golden yellow; F yellow, veined brown.

Sans Souci. S golden, F crimson-brown; 20 inches.

Shakespeare. S straw-yellow veined with burnt umber; F deep carmine-violet. 26 inches.

Ulysses. S bright yellow, F yellow, veined white.



GERMAN IRIS, MADAME CHEREAU

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



JAPANESE IRIS

All Japanese Iris, each 25c, dozen \$2.50

GERMAN IRIS—Continued

Victory. S bronze; F violet, striped white, yellow at base.

Virgin. S pale lavender; F deep purple, veined white.

Zephyr. Sky-blue.

JAPANESE IRIS. Seeing these for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise and wonder, and having once seen, can never forget the striking beauty of this royal family, arrayed in richest purple and blue and gold. The secret of success is to keep the ground well stirred, never allowing it to bake or become hard. Any mellow loam will grow them to perfection, if well enriched. They like plenty of moisture in summer, but it is not a necessity, as many suppose, and water standing over the plants in winter is fatal to them.

Ada. Six petals; porcelain, thickly veined azure

Bertha. Six petals; azure with white markings.

Blue Beard. Three petals; violet plum.

Dagmar Georgeson. Three large drooping petals; rich royal purple.

Delicata. Six petals; pure white, suffused and veined rose.

Gold Bound. Six large open milk white petals, bound with golden yellow at base.

Navy Blue. Six petals; bright deep blue changing to Yale blue, gold band at center.

Mahogany. Nine long petals; rich maroon with soft luster.

Peacock. Nine petals; violet-purple veined with white.

Prof. Georgeson. Three very large, rich violet petals,

Robt. Craig. Six fluted petals; white, veined rosy carmine.

Wm. Tell. Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays, and white at center.

Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
LIATRIS Pycnostachya.....	Rosy-Purple	July—Sept..	4 ft.....	} Blazing Star, or Gay Feather.
LINUM Perenne.....	Blue.....	All Summer.	1½ ft.....	
LOBELIA Cardinals.....	Cardinal....	Aug.—Sept.	2½ ft.....	} Rich, fiery cardinal; prefer a deep, moist soil.
LUPINUS Polyphyllus.....	Blue.....	July—Sept..	3 ft.....	
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica.....	Scarlet.....	All Summer.	2-3 ft.....	} Also known as Lamp Flower, Maltese Cross, Jerusalem Cross, Ragged Robin, etc. A very popular class of plants, the taller fine for cut and the dwarf for the front row of border.
—Alba.....	White.....	All Summer.	2-3 ft.....	
Haageana.....	Or.-Scarlet..	June—July..	1 ft.....	
Sieboldi.....	White.....	June—July..	1 ft.....	
Vespertina.....	White.....	All Summer.	1½ ft.....	
Viscaria fl. pl.....	Dark Red...	June—July..	1 ft.....	
LYSIMACHIA Nummularia.....	Yellow.....	June-August	4 inches..	
LYTHRUM Superbum Roseum....	Rose.....	July—Sept..	4 ft.....	} Produces long spikes rose-colored flowers.
MALVA Moschata Alba.....	White.....	July—Sept..	2 ft.....	
—Rosea.....	Rose.....	July—Sept..	2 ft.....	} Very charming plants of bushy habit.
MENTHA Crispa.....				
Piperita.....				} Spearmint. Each 10c. Peppermint. Each 10c.
MONARDA Didyma.....	Scarlet.....	July—Sept..	2 ft.....	
				} Fine for massing; fragrant foliage.

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**MYOSOTIS**

Alpestris. The large, sky-blue, spring-flowering Forget-Me-Not. Ea. 10c

Palustris Semperflorens. Everblooming Forget-Me-Not; fine for damp place spreading rapidly. 10c.

OENOTHERA

The Evening Primrose is good for massing in sunny positions, and blooms almost all summer; 1½ ft.

Fraseri. Rich yellow.

Speciosa. White.

Youngi. Bright yellow.

PARDANTHUS

Sinensis. Blackberry Lily. Orange-colored, lily-like flowers; 2½ ft.; July-Aug.

PEONIES

These great, big-hearted flowers of June are again coming into their own. Of truly regal magnificence, hardy as the oak, absolutely free of insect pests and disease, each year adding to size and beauty of the flowers, they are indeed worthy of a place in every garden.

Festiva Maxima. The finest white peony in existence; combines enormous size with wondrous beauty. Snow-white, with a few center petals flecked with blood-red at the tips. Each 50c, dozen \$5.00

Grandiflora Alba. Large, perfectly formed, pure white flowers; very choice. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

L'Esperance. Lovely rose pink; large, fine form, delightfully fragrant; early. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

Madam Calve. A large dark red, perfectly double; medium height, with good stem. 35c, dozen \$3.50

Officinalis Rosea. Soft pink, very full, and the earliest pink one to bloom. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

Officinalis Rubra. The old-fashioned early deep crimson of our grandmothers' gardens, and still one of the best and most striking for landscape use. Large, globular blossoms. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

Prince Imperial. Very brilliant purplish-scarlet; large, full flower. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

Tenuifolia Fl. Pl. Rich crimson double flowers and fine feathery foliage; dwarf. 50c, dozen \$5.00

Victoria Tricolor. Guard petals purplish-rose, center salmon-yellow, tipped white. 35c, dozen \$3.50



Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
PENSTEMON				
Barbatus Torreyi	Scarlet.....	June-August	3 ft.	} Long spikes of showy flowers; useful for borders or rockeries. Very free-flowering.
Digitalis	Purpli-white	June-July..	2 ft.	
Pubescens	Rosy-Purple	July-Aug..	1½ ft.	
PHYSOSTEGIA				
Virginica	Pink.....	July-Sept..	3 ft.	} False Dragon Head; spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather.
—Alba	White.....	July-Sept..	3 ft.	
—Speciosa	Pink.....	July-Sept..	3 ft.	
PLATYCODON				
Grandiflora	Blue.....	July-Aug..	1½ ft.	} Very handsome plants of the Campanula family, with large open bell-shaped flowers, which in bud resemble a balloon, hence the name.
Leichtlini	Blue.....	July-Aug..	1 ft.	
Mariesi	Violet Blue.	July-Aug..	1 ft.	
—Alba	White.....	July-Aug..	1 ft.	
POLEMONIUM				
Reptans	Blue.....	June.....	1 ft.	} Jacob's Ladder. Pretty border plant, with deep green, finely cut foliage and showy spikes of blue and white.
Richardsonii	Blue.....	June.....	2 ft.	
—Alba	White.....	June.....	2 ft.	
PYRETHRUM				
Hybridum 25c, 2.50 doz.	White-Pink	June.....	2 ft.	} Blooms similar to those of the Hardy Aster. Splendid for cutting.
Uliginosum	White.....	Aug.—Oct..	5 ft.	

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



HARDY PHLOX

HARDY PHLOX

No flower has been more wonderfully improved of recent years, and the immense size and perfect form of the newer varieties will be a revelation to those who have heretofore seen only old-fashioned kinds. From the purest white to delicate flesh and soft pink, through salmons and fiery scarlets the colors go to deep blood red and crimson, dark maroon, purple and amaranth. There are pale mauves and lavenders soft lilac and deep violet. There are large white centers surrounded by rings of strong color, and soft delicate shades with vivid scarlet or crimson eye.

Phloxes are, next to the peonies and iris, the most useful hardy plants which we have, and for late summer and autumn blooming they are indispensable. Effective either as single specimens, small groups, or large beds on the lawn. When massed against a background of shrubbery, they produce a beautiful and harmonious contrast.

They require a rich mellow soil to produce the best effect, for they are gross feeders. In dry seasons, water plentifully, for they like lots of moisture. Unlike most flowers, they will thrive in partial shade, where the colors are more brilliant and endure longer than in open sunlight.

We offer all the best varieties of phloxes, no inferior sort finding a place in our list. Our stock consists of strong field plants.

- Alceste.** White with large red eye; a tall grower.
Bachante. Enormous flowers, deep purple-carmine, with a purple eye.
Belvidere. Pure white; tall.
Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy pink; distinct crimson eye; early.
Bernice. Pure white; compact truss.
Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye; very fine.
Caran d'Ache. Geranium red, with old rose shadings and white eye; very effective.
Cocquelicot. The most brilliant, fiery orange-scarlet, with crimson eye; one of the very best.
Eclairer. Brilliant rosy magenta with large lighter halo; an excellent variety.
Frau von Lassburg. The purest snow-white; individual flowers larger than any other white; very fine.
Gloire de Saint Mark. Purplish-rose; very compact truss.
Henri Murger. Flowers very large; pure white, with a large carmine center. One of the very finest.
Huxley. White center with a broad lilac border; distinct.
Jeanne d'Arc. Absolutely snow-white; a very free bloomer; medium-sized flower and truss; late.
La Vague. Silvery rose. A large flower, and one of the best in our collection.
Le Soleil. Light rose, shading to white towards the center.
Lothair. Large flower of rich salmon color, with a crimson eye. Large, spreading truss.
Lumineaux. Extra large flower of soft rose, with a large carmine-blush center.
Mad. P. Langler. Deep rose with a crimson eye; very fine.
Montagnard. Dark crimson. Large, handsome truss and flowers, and one of the best dark varieties.
Mrs. Dwyer. Pure white, with a bright red eye.

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

ORIENTAL
POPPIES

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

HARDY PHLOX—Continued**Ornament.** Bright clear rose, with light halo, darker center.**Pantheon.** Beautiful large deep salmon-rose.**Prof. Schlemann.** Mauve with crimson eye.**Pyramidalis Alba.** Pure white, very profuse.**R. P. Struthers.** Rosy carmine, claret eye.**Richard Wallace.** Pure white, maroon center.**Thebaide.** Carmine-lake.**Von Hochberg.** The ideal crimson; the richest of its color.**EARLY PHLOX (SUFFRUTICOSA)****Beauty of Minlon.** Rosy lilac, with carmine**Forward.** White, with bright carmine eye.

rays at center.

Miss Lingard. A grand white variety with faint lilac eye. Begins blooming after the middle of June. For massing there is no finer white; extensively used for cut.**DWARF PHLOX (SUBULATA).** Dense, prostrate habit; fine for borders and graves.**Alba.** Pure white. **Lilacina.** Lilac. **Rosea.** Rosy pink. **The Bride.** White with bright pink center.

Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
POPPY				
Orientalis	Or.-Scarlet..	June.....	3 ft.....	} The largest poppies in the world—six to eight inches across—their blood red color fires the imagination with visions of the mystic Orient
— Newman	Dark Red...	June.....	3 ft.....	
— Prince of Orange	Or.-Scarlet..	June.....	3 ft.....	
— Proserpine	Mauve....	June.....	3 ft.....	
— Psyche	Rose.....	June.....	3 ft.....	
Nudicaule	Various....	All Summer.	1 ft.....	
RANUNCULUS				
Acris Fl. Pl.	Yellow.....	May—June..	2 ft.....	Bachelor's Button.
RUDBECKIA				
Fulgida	Orange.....	July—Sept..	2 ft.....	} The Rudbeckias are very decorative plants for shrubberies, borders, etc., and in massing produce a grand effect, besides offering fine material for cut; Laciniata is well-known Golden Glow
Laciniata Fl. Pl.	Yellow.....	Aug.—Oct...	5-6 ft....	
Newman	Orange.....	July—Sept..	2½ ft....	
Purpurea	Red-purple..	July—Sept..	2-3 ft....	
Speciosa	Yellow.....	July—Sept..	3 ft.....	
Sub-Tomentosa	Lemon.....	Aug.—Oct...	3 ft.....	
SCABIOSA				
Caucasica	Lavender....	June—Sept..	1½ ft....	} Soft, charming color. Fine for cutting and for massing
Japonica	Lavender....	Aug.—Oct...	1½ ft....	

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



TRITOMA



'TROLLIUS



VERONICA

Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
SALVIA				Meadow Sage.
Azurea Grandiflora.....	Sky-blue....	Aug.—Sept.	3 ft.	
Pratensis.....	Deep Blue...	June—Sept..	2-3 ft.	
SEDUM				} Stone-crop; fine plants for rock gardens, banks, and walls.
Acre.....	Yellow.....	May—June..	4 inches..	
Spectabilis.....	Rosy-crimson	Sept.—Oct..	1½ ft.	Catchfly.
SILENE				
Alpestris.....	White.....	July—Aug..	6 inches..	
Asterias Grandiflora....	Carmine....	July—Aug..	3 ft.	
Shafta.....	Pink.....	July—Sept..	6 inches..	
STOKESIA				} Cornflower Aster; showy, aster-like flowers, 4 to 5 in- ches across, fine for cutting
Cyanea.....	Blue.....	All Summer.	2 ft.	
—Alba.....	White.....	All Summer.	2 ft.	} The finely cut, graceful fol- iage resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern.
THALICTRUM				
Adiantifolium.....	Yellow.....	June.....	8 inches..	
Aquilegfolium.....	White.....	June-August	2 ft.	Spiderwort.
TRADESCANTIA				
Virginica.....	Blue.....	All Summer.	2 ft.	
TRITOMA				} Red-hot Poker, Torch Lily, or Flame Flower. Pfitzeri is everblooming.
Pfitzerl.....	Or.-Scarlet..	Aug.—Oct..	3 ft.	
Uvaria Grandiflora.....	Ochre-red...	Aug.—Oct..	4 ft.	} Globe Flower; giant butter- cup-like blossoms. Like a moist situation.
TROLLIUS				
Caucasicus } 20c each;..	Orange.....	May—June..	2 ft.	} Useful for rockery or bor- der.
Europaeus } 2.00 doz...	Yellow.....	May—June..	2 ft.	
TUNICA				
Saxifraga.....	Light Pink..	June—July..	4 inches..	} Garden Heliotrope.
Valeriana, Officinalis....	Pink.....	June—July..	3 ft.	
VERONICA				} Among the prettiest of per- ennials; Subsessilis is the best of the tall sorts, and is fine for cutting; Repens is a trailing variety.
Amethystina.....	Amethyst...	July—Aug..	2 ft.	
Incana.....	Amethyst...	July—Aug..	1 ft.	
Longifolia Subsessilis..	Blue.....	July—Aug..	2½ ft.	
Repens.....	Blue.....	May—June..	5 inches..	
Spicata.....	Blue.....	July.....	1½ ft.	
VINCA, Minor10c..	Blue.....	June.....	6 inches..	Periwinkle or Myrtle.
YUCCA, Filamentosa 25c..	Cream-white.	June—July..	4-5 ft.	Adam's Needle.

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



ADDITIONAL LIST OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Since compiling the foregoing lists, we have added the following varieties to our stock.

Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
ACANTHUS				
Spinosa 20c; doz. 2.00	Rose.....	August.....	3 ft.....	With recurved white spines
ACHILLEA				
Filipendula.....	Yellow.....	July.....	2 ft.....	Flower in dense flat corymb
ADENOPHORA				
Potantini 25c; doz. 2.50	Blue.....	July—Aug..	2 ft.....	Resemble Canterbury Bells
AGROSTEMMA				
Flos Jovis.....	Deep Pink..	June—July..	1 ft.....	Silvery foliage.
ALSTROMERIA				
Chilensis.....	Red.....	July—Sept..	2 ft.....	Chilian Lily; plant deeply.
ALYSSUM				
Argenteum.....	Yellow.....	July.....	1 ft.....	} Silvery foliage. Fine for borders or rockeries.
Rostratum.....	Yellow.....	June—July..	1 ft.....	
AMSONIA				
Salicifolia 20c; doz. 2.00	Blue.....	May—June..	2 ft.....	} Shrubby plant with willow- leaved foliage.
ANEMONE				
Japanica Alice.....25c	Carmine ...	Fall.....	2-3 ft....	} The Anemones are striking- ly beautiful in the Autumn.
—Rosea.....	Silvery Rose	Fall.....	2-3 ft....	
Nemorosa fl. pl.....	Dbl. White.	May.....	5 inches..	
AQUILEGIA				
Alpina Superba.....	Blue & White	June—July..	2½ ft.....	} Lovely and graceful in fol- iage and bloom.
ARTEMISIA				
Stelleriana.....	White.....	June—July..	2 ft.....	} (Old Woman). Deeply-cut, silvery foliage.
ASCELPIAS				
Incarnata.....	Pink.....	July—Aug..	4 ft.....	} Very showy and beautiful; flowers last well.
Tuberosa.....	Orange.....	July—Aug..	2 ft.....	
ASTER				
Novae ang. Mrs. Raynor	Crimson-pur	Sept.—Oct..	4 ft.....	} Among the showiest hardy plants; unequaled for nat- uralizing.
Subcoeruleus.....	Violet.....	June—July..	1 ft.....	
ASTILBE				
Chinensis.....	Pink.....	June—July..	2½ ft.....	Large silvery pink Spirea.
BETONICA				
Officinalis.....	Purple.....	July.....	2 ft.....	
CAMPANULA				
Glomerata auculis.....	Dark Blue..	June—Aug..	1 ft.....	Clustered Bellflower.
CEPHALARIA				
Alpina... 20c; doz. 2.00	Yellow.....	July—Aug..	6 ft.....	Flower not unlike Scabiosa
CERASTIUM				
Biebersteinii.....	White.....	May—June..	6 inches..	} Mouse Ear; form dense mat of foliage.
CHELONE				
Lyonii.....	Deep Red...	All Summer.	2 ft.....	Numerous stately spikes.
CLEMATIS				
Integrifolia.....	Blue.....	July—Aug..	3½ ft.....	} Shrubby Clematis, forming very attractive, erect bushes
Recta.....	White.....	July.....	2½ ft.....	
COREOPSIS				
Rosea.....	Pink.....	Aug.—Sept.	1 ft.....	Fine, dark green foliage.
DESMODIUM				
Canadensis.....	Red.-purple.	July—Sept..	3½ ft.....	
DIANTHUS				
Gertrude.....	Maroon....	} May—June	} 10 inches	} The hardy garden pinks are old favorites; sweet, clove- scented flowers.
Her Majesty.....	White.....			
Lord Lyon.....	Deep Pink..			
DRACOCEPHALUM				
Altaicum.....	Pink.....	} July—Aug.	1½ ft.....	} Dragon's Head.
Austriacum.....	Dark Blue..		2 ft.....	
ERIGERON				
Glabellus.....	Violet.....	Aug.—Sept.	1½ ft.....	} Geranium-like; for rock- eries and sunny places.
Grandiflorus Elatior...	Purple.....	July.....	1½ ft.....	
Macranthum.....	Blue.....	Aug.—Sept.	1 ft.....	
ERODIUM				
Manescavi.....	Purplish-Red	May—Sept..	2 ft.....	
EUPATORIUM				
Purpureum.....	Purple.....	Aug.—Oct..	3-4 ft....	
FESTUCA				
Glauca.....				} Dwarf silvery-gray colored grass.
FUNKIA				
Aurea variegata.....	White.....	July.....	1 ft.....	Variegated-leaved Day Lily

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Variety	Color	Time of Bloom	Height	General Notes
GEUM				
<i>Heldreichi</i>	Orange.....	All Summer.	1½ ft.	} Useful border plants with pretty foliage.
<i>Miniatum</i>	Or.-Scarlet.	All Summer.	1 ft.	
GYP SOPHILA				
<i>Acutifolia</i>	White.....	July.....	2 ft.	Lg. panicles small flowers.
HELENIUM				
<i>Grandcephalum striat.</i>	Striped.....	July—Aug..	3-4 ft.	D. orange, striped crimson Smothered with blossoms.
<i>Pumilum Magnificum</i> ..	Yellow.....	All Summer.	1½ ft.	
HELIANTHEMUM				
<i>Mutabilis</i> 20c; doz. 2.00	Pale Rose..	Aug.—Sept.	10 inches.	
HEMEROCALLIS				
<i>Kwanso plena</i>	Bronze.....	June—Aug..	3½ ft.	Double Day Lily. Rich buttercup- yellow.
<i>Thunbergii</i>	Yellow.....	July.....	3½ ft.	
HIERACIUM				
<i>Aurantiacum</i>	Orange.....	June—Oct..	1 ft.	} Hawk-weed. For slopes and dry spots; Villosum has sil- very foliage.
<i>Villosum</i>	Yellow.....	June—Aug..	1-2 ft.	
INCARVILLEA				
<i>Delavayi</i>	Rose.....	May—July..	1½ ft.	Hardy Gloxinia; very pretty
INULA				
<i>Royaleana</i>	Orange.....	July.....	2-3 ft.	} Enormous handsome flower numerous thread-like petals
LILIUM				
<i>Elegans</i>	Orange-red..	July.....	2 ft.	} Very brilliant, cup-shaped flowers.
LYCHNIS				
<i>Alpina</i>	Pink.....	Apr.—July..	6 inches..	Like moist, sandy soil.
PENSTEMON				
<i>Ovatus</i>	Purp.-Blue.	July.....	2½ ft.	Bright blue, shaded purple
PYRETHRUM				
<i>Hybridum Album</i> ... 25c	White.....	June.....	1½ ft.	} Be sure to try these beauti- ful perennials, often called spring flowering Chrysanth.
<i>—Roseum</i> 25c	Pink.....	June.....	1½ ft.	
SEDUM				
<i>Spectabilis "Brilliant".</i>	Amaranth..	Fall.....	1½ ft.	Fine for rock gardens.
STACHYS				
<i>Lanata</i>	Purple.....	June—July..	1½ ft.	} Forms a mass of bright sil- very white foliage.
TRADESCANTIA				
<i>Virginica Alba</i>	White.....	All Summer.	2 ft.	} Spiderwort; long grass-like leaves.
TRILLIUM				
<i>Grandiflorum</i>	White.....	May.....	1 ft.	} Wake-Robin; plant in par- tial shade; beautiful.
TRITOMA				
<i>Express</i> ... 20c; doz. 2.00	Red.....	July—Sept..	2 ft.	} Red-hot Poker, Torch Lily or Flame Flower. Prefer a light, sandy soil; very bril- liant and beautiful. See il- lustration on page 87.
<i>MacOwani</i> 25c; doz. 2.50	Yellow.....	September..	2 ft.	
<i>Saunders'</i> 20c; doz. 2.00	Coral.....	June—Aug..	3 ft.	
<i>Tucki</i> ... 25c; doz. 2.50	Yellow.....	June.....	1 ft.	
TROLLIUS				
<i>Europæus albus</i> ... 20c	White.....	May—June.	2 ft.	} Globe Flower; giant butter- cup-like blossoms. See il- lustration on page 87.
<i>Japonicus Exeelsior</i> 25c	Orange.....	June—July..	2 ft.	
VERONICA				
<i>Gentianoides</i>	Azure.....	May—June.	2 ft.	} Speedwell. See illustration on page 87.
<i>Virginica</i>	Blue.....	July—Aug..	4 ft.	
<i>—Alba</i>	White.....	July—Aug..	4 ft.	

IRIS. On pages 82 and 83 we list a large collection of Iris. Of the following additional sorts, the *Pumila* varieties are dwarfer and earlier than the German, while the *Siberica* and *Orientalis* are small flowered types, most handsome, with narrow, grassy foliage and tall stems, fine for cutting.

S indicates the erect petals or standards, F the falls.

GERMAN IRIS. *Chas. Dickens.* S blue; F blue veined with purple. *Don Carlos.* S blue; F violet.

Flavescens. 36 inches. Delicate shade of soft yellow, large, sweet-scented, fine for massing and cut.

Lila. S yellow; F crimson veined white. *Lord Macaulay.* S old gold; F crimson striped with yellow.

Oroya. S purple; F purple penciled white. *Pres. Thiers.* S mauve, brown base; F purple striped white

IRIS PUMILA. S violet-blue; F deep violet-purple, white beard. *Pumila hybrida Cyanea.* Rich royal

purple, with blackish shadings. —*Eburna.* White, shaded cream. *The Bride.* Creamy-white, fine

I. SIBERICA. Purplish-blue. —*Alba.* Pure white. **I. ORIENTALIS.** Brilliant blue. —*Snow Queen.* White

PEONIES. *Duc de Wellington.* Large bomb, with white guards and sulphur center; tall, late.

Elegans. Dark rose, salmon center. *Fragrans maxima pl.* Tender rose. *Lamartine.* Rose-carmine.

Francois Ortegat. Dark amaranth-red. *Ne Plus Ultra.* Pure mauve, tipped silver; medium-sized.

Rubra Triumphans. Very dark crimson. Any variety, each 35c, per dozen \$3.50 See also page 86.

Eugene Verdier. The most exquisite, chaste, and refined Peony of the whole family. Enormous size, globular and literally packed with petals; blush, delicately shading to pink towards the center; long, thick stems; deliciously fragrant; profuse bloomer. Each \$1.00

Felix Crousse. Very large and massive, ball-shaped; dazzling, brilliant, ruby red; one of the very finest; late. Each 60c

Monsieur Jules Elie. Immense, globular, double, very full, imbricated blooms, on heavy stems; color an ideal glossy flesh pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, and the entire bloom covered with a silvery reflex. Very fragrant, free bloomer, and one of the most perfect flowers imaginable. Each \$1.00

M. Marechal de Mac Mahon. (Syn. *Augustin d'Hour*). Immense, massive, bomb-shaped, rich violet red. Each 75c

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA—All billowy with fragrant, feathery masses of white blossoms in September.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

There is no other class of plants that possesses quite so much grace and poetry as pretty trailing or climbing vines. It has been truly said that they are Nature's drapery. They add beauty and attractiveness to the plainest of dwellings, tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and should be lavishly trained over windows, porches and porticos, or wherever they will add finish and effect. Outhouses, as barns, henneries, etc., may be attractively covered and much that is inartistic concealed. They are nearly all strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. *Boston Ivy.*—Very attractive climbing vine with glossy ivy leaves, closely overlapping. The tendrils cling firmly to the smoothest surface. In autumn the leaves assume the most beautiful tints of scarlet and crimson. 3 year old, each 35c, dozen \$3.50, 100 \$22.50

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.—Virginia Creeper. Splendid for covering trees, arbors and trellises. The large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in fall.

2 years old, each 25c, doz. \$2.50

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. (Engelman's Ivy.) One of the hardiest, best and quickest growing climbers for the north and northwest. Quite similar to the Virginia Creeper, but vastly superior to it, the foliage being cleaner, of greater substance, and not turning yellow during the early fall, and almost perfectly free from insects. The leaves color up beautifully in the fall. 2 years old, 25c, dozen, \$2.50

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.—Dutchman's Pipe. A strong, rapid growing, tropical-looking vine with handsome light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches across. It will give a quick dense shade. The corolla of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of a pipe. Large vines, 6 to 8 feet, each 50c, dozen \$5.00

BIGNONIA.—Trumpet Vine. These are familiar, strong-growing vines, with deep, rich green foliage and large, trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers in early summer. 3 year, each 35c, doz. \$3.50

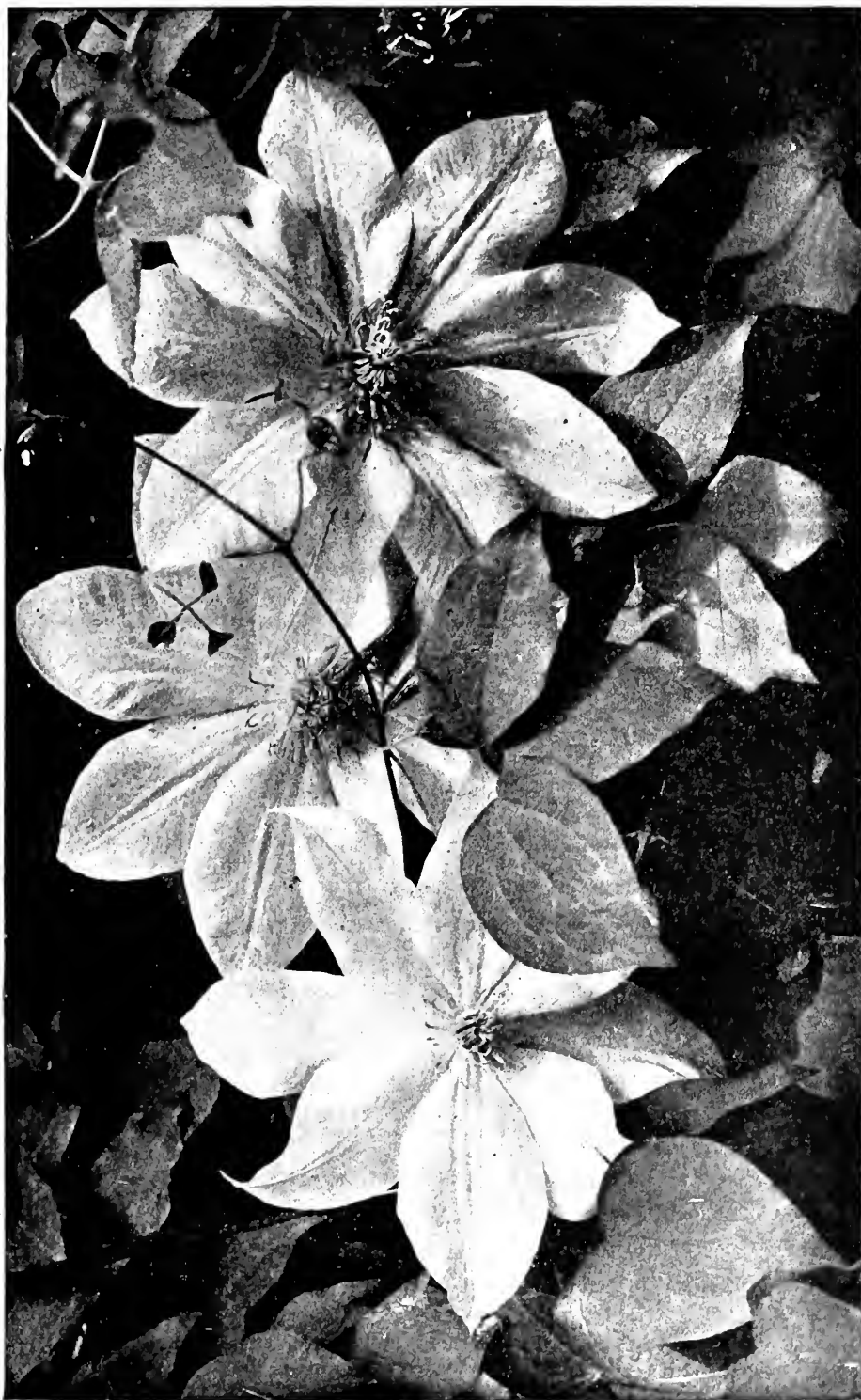
Large Flowering Clematis. The most beautiful class of flowering climbers. For covering verandas, pillars, trellises, etc. there is nothing to compare with the Clematis in splendor of bloom. Plant in good garden soil, dug very deeply, placing the crown $\frac{1}{4}$ inches below the surface. Apply well-rotted manure in post holes bored 12 inches away from the plant in opposite directions. The roots reach out to these holes, which may be watered freely, and better success is obtained than by applying the manure directly to the base of the plants.

Henryi.—Flowers always eight-sepaled, very large, pure white.

Jackman!—Rich, deep velvety purple. Blooms with astonishing profusion.

Strong 2 year old roots, each 50c, dozen \$5.00. Extra strong 3 year old roots, each 75c, dozen \$7.50

Clematis Paniculata.—This is by far the best of all the Clematis of the small flowering class. Of very rapid growth, with small, dense, glossy green foliage. The flowers are pure white, borne in immense sheets, almost completely hiding the foliage, and of a most delicious fragrance. Flowers in September. 2 year, each 25c, dozen \$2.50; 3 year, each 35c, doz. \$3.50; 4 year, each 50c, doz. \$5.00

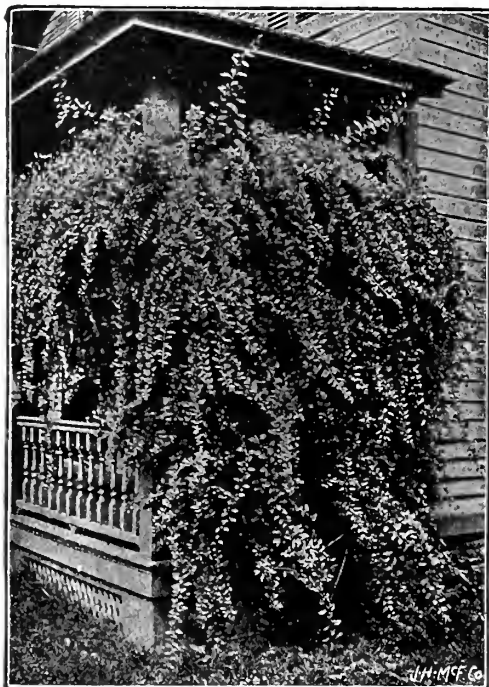


CLEMATIS HENRYI



CLEMATIS COCCINEA.—Bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color. 2-year-old plants, each 25c, doz. \$2.50

HONEYSUCKLE. Scarlet Trumpet.—Produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer; rapid grower. 2yr old plants, ea. 35c, doz. \$3.50



MATRIMONY VINE.

Halleana.—Flowers yellowish white freely produced; fragrant. 2-year old plants, ea. 25c, doz. \$2.50



CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

Kudzu Vine or Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk.—This is the most rapid climber, attaining after once established a height of 50 feet or more in a season. Large foliage, clusters of Wistaria-like blossoms. Each 35c

Matrimony Vine.—Well-known, hardy, rapid climber; covered with scarlet fruit in autumn.

Extra heavy 2-year-old vines, each 35c

CHINESE WISTARIA.—One of the best of all hardy climbers. It grows rapidly and presents a magnificent appearance with its pendulous clusters of pale blue.

2-year-old vines, each 50c

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson Rambler.—Unquestionably one of the finest roses in existence. A vigorous grower making shoots 10 to 15 feet in a single season, and when in bloom commands admiration by the gorgeous display of its brilliant crimson blossoms, produced in clusters in marvelous abundance. May be grown on verandas, pillars, fences and walls, or it can be grown in bush form and thus becomes a most striking object.

Extra Select, with canes $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, each 35c, doz. \$3.50 Select, 2 to 3 ft., each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Yellow Rambler.—Flowers in clusters of 6—10. Yellow in the bud, but nearly white when fully open.

Dorothy Perkins.—In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, the clusters being borne in racemes of three to five, thus often making a group containing fifty to sixty blossoms upon a single stem. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The color is a clear shell pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented.

2-year-old plants, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

Pralie Queen.—Bright rosy red, large flowers. A favorite with everyone.

2-year-old plants, each 25c, dozen \$2.50

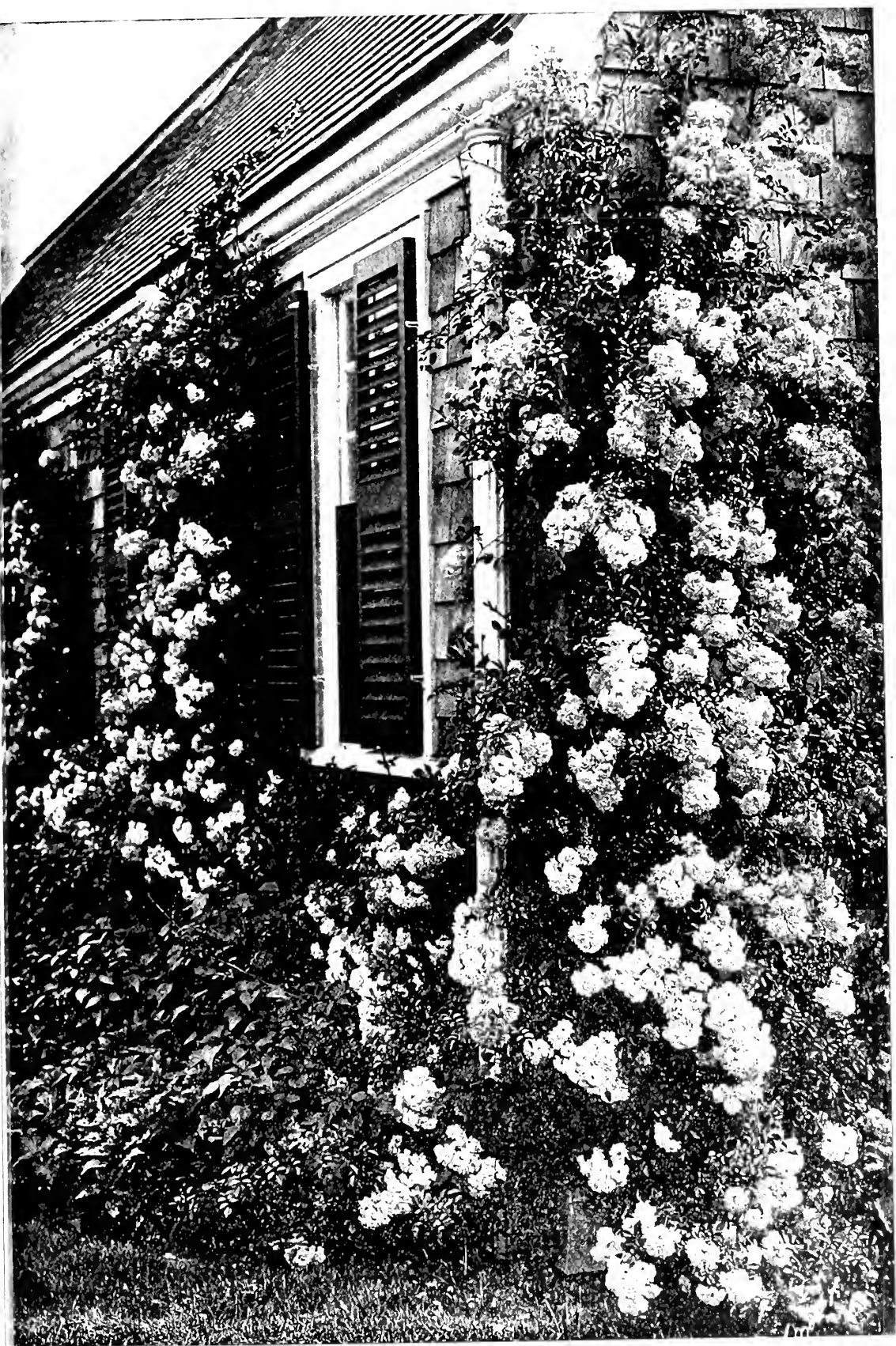
Tausendschoen.—Raised by several crossings between the well-known Crimson Rambler, Tea and Polyantha Roses. This beautiful novelty surpasses all other climbing roses of this section, both in growth of foliage and beauty of blooms. The flowers appear in large clusters from the beginning of June till the end of July. Each individual flower measures about 2 inches across and is of a beautiful soft pink, same color as Clothilde Soupert; later on changes into rose-carmine. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, absolutely hardy, and a most excellent variety to plant wherever a strong climber is desired. Very agreeable, as it is nearly thornless.

2-year-old plants, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

EXCELSA. The Finest of all Crimson Ramblers.—A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark, glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The individual flowers are very large for a climbing rose, being similar to those of the General Jacqueminot, only the petals are of a more loose form. This may be termed a great improvement on the Crimson Rambler, which variety it is sure to supersede, if only on account of its foliage, which is mildew-proof. Strong two-year old plants, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A new rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from ten to fifteen feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season.

50 cents each



CLIMBING ROSE, DOROTHY PERKINS



HARDY GARDEN ROSES

The beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys is annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks, or on arbors, the sweet perfume of blooming Roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them.

The varieties listed below are offered with a view of supplying a collection which combines as varied a range of colors as can be brought together in a limited number of sorts. Many kinds have been omitted, not because they are of no value, but that the sorts listed are superior in size, hardiness, vigor, productiveness, or some other characteristic necessary to make a good garden rose.

We do not handle 'Holland Rose Bushes'; see what we say about 'Dutch stuff' on next page.



AMERICAN BEAUTY

creamy white; the combination is very striking and beautiful. When fully open it is an exquisite shade of pinkish fawn. It is a strong grower with healthy, dark, glossy green foliage. 35c each.

Persian Yellow.—Perfectly hardy, semi-double, golden yellow. Prune lightly. 25c each.

Soleil d'Or.—Beautiful clear green, dense foliage. Large, full, globular flowers; buds conical; color varying from old gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red. 35c each.

RUGOSA ROSES. Handsome, glossy foliage, and clusters of beautiful flowers, followed by brilliant red seed pods. Splendid for hedges; free from insects and fungus pests.

Rubra.—Single red. **Alba.**—Single pure white. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100

The plants we offer are extra heavy 2-year-old stock, which will under ordinary conditions give a full crop of flowers the first season.

Planting.—Roses planted in the spring, should be set out early, in a rich clay-loam, and firmly pressed in with the foot.

Pruning.—When setting out hardy roses, cut them back $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and remove all feeble growth. The result will be strong plants and large flowers.

American Beauty.—The flowers are very large, very double, and of beautiful form; color a rich deep rose, shaded carmine-crimson toward the center. 25c each.

Baby Rambler.—A dwarf form of the popular climbing Crimson Rambler. Perfectly hardy, in bloom all the time, an ideal red rose for pots or bedding. 30c

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—The grandest white hardy rose. Produces very freely flowers of exceptionally large size, very full and double, pure snow white. It forms a beautiful long shaped bud. 25c each.

General Jacquemont.—Rich velvety crimson. 25c ea.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—The reddest of all red roses; of richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Very fragrant, a most profuse bloomer; the foliage is very beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. 35c each

KILLARNEY.—Perfectly hardy, a strong and robust grower, and as free flowering as any rose we know. In color it is a brilliant, satiny, soft pink; the flowers are large, the buds long and pointed. 35c each.

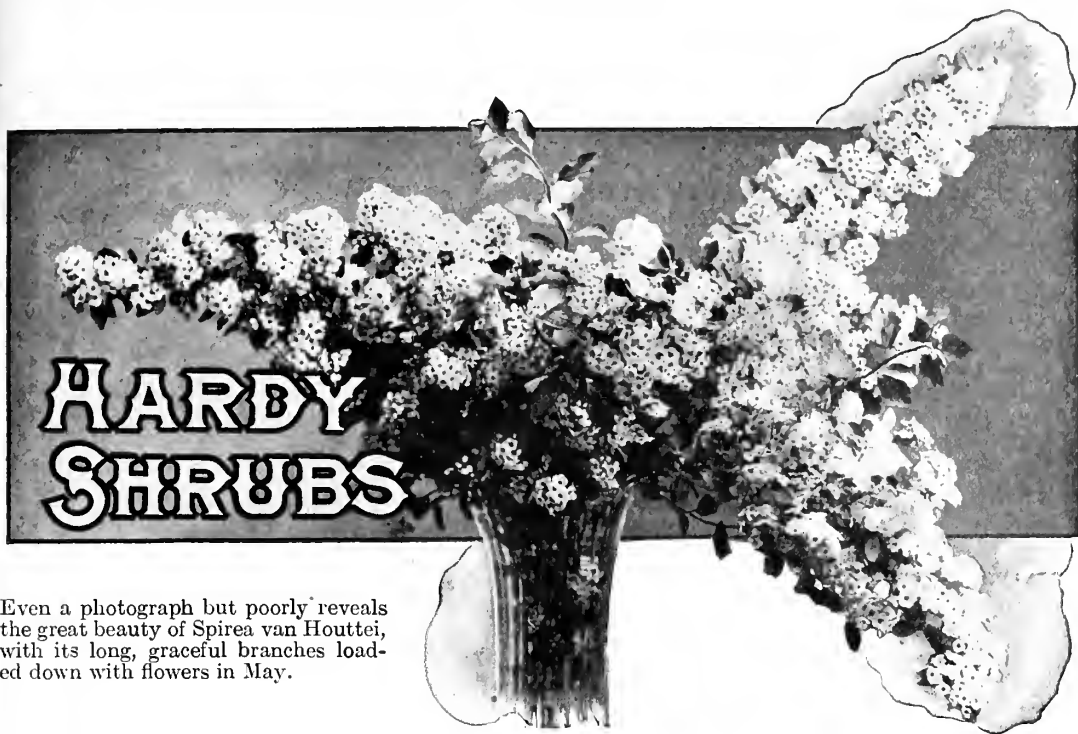
MRS. AARON WARD.—This beautiful rose changes in color as the flower expands; the opening bud is a deep coppery orange, changing when partly developed to golden orange in the center, while the edges of the petals, which recurve in a most graceful way, are

GARDENING BY CHILDREN

No occupation is as healthy, innocent or instructive to a child as a practical study of nature. No matter how small the space of ground the pleasure to a child of cultivating a little garden will always develop ambition, and the pleasure of observing the growth from the day the seed sprouts until the plants attain perfection is in itself a lesson which both young and old can appreciate. The good, wholesome benefit derived by the children must necessarily cultivate the mind, while at the same time amuse.

Heads of Institutions and School Managers would do well to cultivate in the minds of the children under their charge a love of nature and the beautiful.

Annual flowers such as Balsam, Mignonette, Four O'Clocks, China, Pinks and Phlox are all easily raised and afford a showy display at small cost and little labor. In Vegetable Seeds our selection is unexcelled.



Even a photograph but poorly reveals the great beauty of *Spirea van Houttei*, with its long, graceful branches loaded down with flowers in May.

Shrubby has become an almost indispensable part in the planting of home grounds, and justly so, for there is nothing that will add so to the value of a place or to its beauty as a few well selected and judiciously planted shrubs. There are locations which call for the planting of individual specimen shrubs, or they may be used in masses for border and screen work, in forming groups and beds. The brilliant fruits of some varieties and the brightly colored bark of others help to relieve the monotony of winter.

We cater to the plant buyer who appreciates the value of quality. It requires little skill, less ground and but a layman's attention to grow the ordinary run of stock, and if you are seeking to buy nursery stock at the lowest possible price you must not expect to get the best quality. We prefer to handle stock grown for "quality" and allow "price" to arrange itself; not an exorbitant price but only a fair return for what we sell you.

We do not handle Dutch nursery stock. All our trees and shrubs are American-grown. "Dutch stuff" is really forced into an unnatural growth, because the water is only 18 inches below the surface in some of those Dutch nurseries. That eminent authority, Wilhelm Miller, editor of the *GARDEN MAGAZINE*, in an article in *COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA* says:- "One of the excuses we all make is that 'the plants die,' and we blame this on climate. The chief reason why plants die is that we buy 'Dutch stuff,' simply because it is 'cheapest'. There is no fault of character here. Most Americans do not know they are buying Dutch trees, shrubs and evergreens. They mean to buy hardy material, and are heart-broken when it dies after a winter or two. The Dutch plants always look best, and how shall an innocent investor be on his guard? Apparently there is no way. He must try and lose before he is willing to pay a fair price for American-grown material."

By insisting on getting American-grown stock, and buying only from such houses that will not handle the inferior Holland-grown, you avoid the chance of much aggravating loss.

Prices are based on well-shaped, bushy, vigorous plants, with heavy root growth, such as produce immediate effect. They can be shipped only by express or freight, being too large and heavy to be sent by mail. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HELPFUL INFORMATION IN SELECTING SHRUBS.

SHRUBS WHICH BEAR SHOWY FRUIT

The value of berry-bearing shrubs and their high ornamental value especially in fall and winter, is gradually being recognized by discriminating planters.

Barberry.-Scarlet fruit.

Cornus. (Dogwood).-Dark blue-black berries.

Hawthorn.-Immense brilliant red haws.

Lonicera. (Honeysuckle).-Red and yellow fruit

Rosa Rugosa.-Bright scarlet hips.

Symphoricarpus Racemosus. (Snowberry).-White berries all winter.

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris.-Red berries.

Viburnum Lantana.-Fruit changes from pale green to carmine, and finally becomes black.

Viburnum Opulus. (Cranberry Bush).-Red fruit

**SHRUBS WITH COLORED BARK**

These are especially valuable and conspicuous in the winter landscape, lending a touch of color extremely welcome.

Cornus Alba. (Dogwood).—Bright red.

Kerria Japonica.—Green.

Golden Willow.—Bright yellow.

SHRUBS WITH BRIGHTLY COLORED FOLIAGE

Barberry Thunbergii.—Bright red after frost.

Barberry Purpurea.—Purple.

Prunus Pissardi.—Purple.

Sambucus Aurea. (Golden Elder).—Yellow.

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR SHADY PLACES

Barberries in variety.

Cornus in variety.

Deutzia.—Gracilis and Lemoinei.

Forsythia.

Symphoricarpos. (Snowberry).

Viburnum in variety.

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Barberry Thunbergii.

Barberry Vulgaris.

Hawthorn.

Hydrangea Paniculata.

Japan Quince.

Rosa Rugosa.

Spireas in variety.

SHRUBS BLOOMING BEFORE LEAVES APPEAR

Cornus Florida.

Cydonia Japonica.

Forsythia.

Prunus Triloba.

SIX SHRUBS THAT GIVE BLOOMS FROM APRIL TO OCTOBER

April—Forsythia.

May—Lilacs.

June—Spireas.

July—Deutzias.

August—Althaea.

September to October—Hydrangea.

FLOWERING SHRUBS NAMED IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY BLOOM**April**

Forsythia.

May

Forsythia.

Japan Quince.

Prunus Pissardi and Triloba.

Flowering Almond.

Spirea, in variety.

Lilacs, in variety.

Viburnum Lantana.

Bush Honeysuckle.

Wistaria.

June

Deutzia Gracilis.

Deutzia Lemoinei.

Snowball, Common.

Snowball, Japan.

Weigelia, in variety.

Cornus.

Tree Lilac.

Hydrangea Arborescens.

Philadelphus, in variety.

Peonies.

Clematis, in variety.

Elder.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

July

Weigelia, in variety.

Spirea Billardi.

Spirea Anthony Waterer.

August

Althaea, in variety.

September

Hydrangea Paniculata Gr.

Clematis Paniculata.

FLOWERING ALMOND**Double White and Pink**

A beautiful tree, covered in May and June with double rose-like flowers. Strong bushes, 3 ft.

Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00, dozen \$3.50

ALTHAEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON

Bloom late in August and September, at a time when we have so few shrubs in flower. Flowers large and brightly colored, much like Hibiscus or Hollyhock in form. Double white, violet, pink, red. 3-year-old bushes, each 35c, doz. \$3.50

BERBERIS -- BARBERRY**BERBERIS THUNBERGII, Japanese Barberry**

One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plants are literally covered with bright scarlet berries all fall and winter. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks, or for grouping on the lawn. We offer fine bushy stock, 2 feet high.

Each 35c, dozen \$3.50, 100 \$22.00

Purpurea.—Purple-Leaved Barberry. Very striking; fine as a single specimen or for hedges.

2 to 3 feet, bushy, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub)—The Calycanthus is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant. Flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having an exquisite pineapple fragrance. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush)—A grand shrub, covered with spikes of clear, white, fragrant flowers in August. 1½ to 2 feet. Bushy, 35c; dozen \$3.50

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA**White Fringe**

Bushy shrub, sometimes growing into a tree. Literally covered in May and June with loose, drooping panicles of graceful, delicate white flowers, followed by showy purple fruit. The foliage changes to yellow and bronze tints in the fall.

Bushy plants, 2½ feet high, each 50c, doz. \$5.00

CORNUS, OR DOGWOOD

Sanguinea.—Clusters of white flowers, stem and branches turning blood red in winter.

3 to 4 feet, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

CRATAEGUS, OR HAWTHORN

Coccinea.—Red flowering. Among the most beautiful of our flowering trees; dense, low grower, occupying comparatively little space.

2 to 3 feet, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

FLOWERING CURRANT (Ribes Aureum)

Yellow flowering or Missouri Currant; 3 feet

Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)

The large, brilliant, scarlet-crimson flowers are among the first blossoms in spring, and they appear in great profusion covering every branch. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges. 2 to 3 ft., ea. 35c, doz. \$3.50

CYTISUS LABURNUM (Golden Chain)

Extremely bright with graceful racemes of wistaria-like golden yellow flowers. Each 35c



HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS CONTINUED

DEUTZIA

Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers from June to August, place them among the most popular of flowering shrubs.

Gracilis.—Of dwarf habit, with slender branches of pure white flowers. Each 25c, dozen \$2.50

Lemoinei.—Entire plant covered with erect panicles of snow-white flowers. Each 35c, dozen 3.50

Pride of Rochester.—Double white, under side of petals slightly tinted rose. Each 35c, doz. \$3.50

FORSYTHIA

As soon as winter has departed, the bright golden yellow, star-like flowers appear along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially cheerful so early in the season.

Fortunei.—Erect, upright growth. } Each 35c,

Viridissima.—Medium height. } dozen \$3.50

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

Tartarian Red.—Small, fragrant, pink, crimson or blush flowers, followed by red or orange berries.

Tartarian White.— Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

This is one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. It flowers abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom, white at first, turning gradually to rose color, commencing in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom. An annual shortening of the branches tends to increase the growth of new wood, and it is upon this that the great heads appear.

Fine bushy plants, each 35c, dozen \$3.50, 100 \$20.00 Tree Shaped, each 50c, dozen \$5.00

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS

This magnificent, perfectly hardy American shrub is the finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The snow-white blooms are of large size, the foliage finely finished. One of the most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the early spring shrubs, flowering from June to August. Does particularly well in shade. Each 50c, dozen \$5.00

LILACS

Common, Purple and White.— Ea. 25c, doz. \$2.50

Charles X.—Large reddish-purple. Each 50c

Japonica.—Tree Lilac. Creamy-white. Each 50c

Leon Simon.—Bluish crimson; double. Each 50c

Madame Casimir Perier.—Creamy-white, double; superb. Each 50c

Michael Buchner.—Double, pale lilac. Each 50c

Persian, Purple and White.—Each 40c, dozen \$4.00

Rothomagensis.—Large reddish-purple. Each 40c

Rubra de Marley.—Single rosy-purple. Each 35c

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth.—Rich dark purple of extraordinary size; single. Each 40c

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

Coronarius.—Very sweet and one of the earliest.

Coronar. fl. pl.—Double. **Aurea.**—Golden leaved.

Grandiflora.—Forms a large, spreading bush.

Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

PRUNUS

Pissardi.—Purple-leaved plum. Each 40c

Triloba.—Delicate pink double flowers. Ea. 40c

RHUS (Sumach)

Glabra Laciniata.—Cut leaved; light red in fall.

Typhina Laciniata.—Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumac. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50





HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS CONTINUED.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)

Aurea.—Golden Elder. Beautiful golden yellow foliage, grand as a single specimen or for planting in masses. 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

Laciniata.—Cut Leaved Elder. Ea. 25c, doz. 2.50

SNOWBERRIES

For massing these shrubs are unsurpassed. They spread so rapidly from underground shoots that a few plants will produce a thicket in a short time. Far into winter the berries are as bright as before the cold came.

Racemosus.—Large white berries.

Vulgaris.—Red-fruited. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50

SPIREA

Graceful shrubs everyone should plant; they are of easiest culture.

Perpetual-blooming Red Spirea, Anthony Waterer

—A fine, hardy, perpetual-blooming shrub, particularly desirable for the lawn. Nice, round bushes, 3 feet high and wide; rosy red flowers in large, round clusters all over the bush.

Fine, bushy, 2 to 2½ feet, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

S. Billardi.—Erect branches crowned with narrow dense spikes of bright pink flowers. June to September. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c dozen \$3.50



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (BRIDAL WREATH)

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.—(Bridal Wreath.) If you have need for but one spring-flowering shrub, plant Spirea Van Houttei. It is the grandest of all the white Spireas. A beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of 20 to 30 flat white florets make up the raceme, and are set close along the drooping stems.

2 to 3 feet, each 25c, dozen \$2.50 3 to 4 feet, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

Extra heavy specimen plants, 4 to 5 feet high, widely branched, each 75c, dozen \$7.50

VIBURNUMS

In this group are included the Snowballs, which give in spring the same showy effect produced by Hydrangeas in the fall.

Lantana.—May and June. White flower clusters, succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black.

2 to 3 feet, each 40c, dozen \$4.00

Opulus.—Cranberry Bush. Single white flowers borne in flat clusters. Highly valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the branches all winter, unmolested by birds. Ea. 35c, dozen \$3.50

Sterile.—The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere and flowers so abundantly.

3 to 4 feet, each 35c, dozen \$3.50

Viburnum Plicatum.—(Japan Snowball.) Large snow-white balls of flowers. Ea. 50c, doz. \$5.00

WEIGELIAS

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. Superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced very lavishly.

Candida.—Flowers pure white.

Eva Rathke.—Brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade.

Rosea.—Rose colored; the most popular.

Variegata.—Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink.

2 to 3 feet, each 35c, dozen \$3.50
Extra large, each 50c, dozen \$5.00



DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL, & FRUIT TREES

All the trees that we offer have been grown with care, to make them straight, stocky, well headed and supplied with fibrous roots. Prices will be quoted on any desired size.

ACER - THE MAPLES

The Maples are perhaps more largely planted than any other family of trees. They are highly ornamental, regular in outline, beautiful in foliage and adapted to all soils.

Norway Maple.—Large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. 8 to 10 feet, each \$1.25

Purple Leaved Norway Maple.—(Schwendler's.) The red and purple tints contrast beautifully with the delicate green of spring. In summer and fall the color is not so pronounced. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50

AESCULUS - HORSE CHESTNUT

White Flowering.—Magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. 5 to 6 feet, each 75c

BETULA - THE BIRCHES

Elegant, graceful form, with slender branches and light and airy foliage.

European White.—With slender branches and silvery bark. After a few years growth, assumes a graceful, weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty. 6 to 8 feet, ea. 75c, 8 to 10 feet, ea. \$1.25

Cut-Leaved Weeping.—One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

4 to 5 feet, each 75c, 6 to 8 feet, each \$1.00

CATALPA

Speciosa.—Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers. Very ornamental and useful. 8 to 10 feet, each 75c

FAGUS - THE BEECHES

European Beech.—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of 60 feet. 4 to 6 feet, each 75c

Purple Leaved Beech.—The foliage in spring is deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in fall to a dull purplish-green.

4 to 6 feet, each \$1.25

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY

The most beautiful of weeping trees. The slender branches grow downward parallel with the stem, forming an umbrella-like shape. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, and is hardy and enduring. 2 year head, each \$1.25

POPULUS - POPLAR

Carolina Poplar.—For quickly producing street shade there is probably no tree which equals the Carolina Poplar. It is broadly pyramidal in form, very robust in growth, with large, glossy, deep green leaves. It stands the smoke and dust of city streets better than any other shade tree.

8 to 10 feet, each 75c

PYRUS - FLOWERING CRAB APPLE

Bechtel's Double Flowering.—One of the most beautiful flowering trees. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color.

3 to 4 feet, each 65c

TILIA - LINDEN

American.—(Basswood.) A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 feet, each 75c

ULMUS - THE ELMS

American.—A noble native tree of large size, wide-spreading head, and graceful drooping branches. The grandest park and street tree.

8 to 10 feet, each \$1.00 2 to 2½ inch trunk, \$2.00

Camperdown.—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees.

2 year head, each \$1.25

A SELECTION OF THE BEST SORTS OF FRUIT TREES

ARRANGED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

APPLES

Duchess.—Good size, juicy, yellow streaked and shaded red. Should be in every orchard.

Wealthy.—A large, smooth apple of excellent quality, and very beautiful,—almost entirely over-spread with brilliant dark red; very hardy.

Fameuse or Snow.—Medium size, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious.

Northwestern Greening.—Hardy, greenish-yellow; of good size, extra long keeper.

Pewaukee.—Medium to large; very hardy; bright yellow striped and splashed with dark red.

5 to 7 feet, each 50c, dozen \$5.00

CRAB APPLES

Whitney.—Very large; green, striped and splashed with bright red.

Florence.—The best of all crabs; striped and mottled crimson and yellow.

Martha.—Beautiful bright yellow, shaded red.

5 to 7 feet, each 50c, dozen \$5.00

CHERRIES

Dyehouse.—Larger, better, earlier than Richmond

Montmorency.—Beautiful, large, red, acid cherry, superior to Richmond in tree and fruit, and the best of the sour cherries.

English Morello.—Medium size, dark red, nearly black; juicy, acid.

5 to 7 feet, each 75c, dozen \$7.50

PEARS

Bartlett.—Large, buttery and melting, with a rich musky flavor; golden yellow.

Flemish Beauty.—Pale yellow with reddish-brown cheek; sugary, rich, and juicy.

Kieffer.—Golden yellow, often tinted red on sun-exposed side; very vigorous and a great yielder.

5 to 7 feet, each 50c, dozen \$5.00

PLUMS

Burbank.—Large, round, cherry red.

Wild Goose.—Bright red, very sweet and juicy.

Lombard.—Medium size, fine quality, violet red.

Green Gage.—Small, but good; greenish-yellow.

Shipper's Pride.—Large dark purple.

5 to 6 feet, each 50c, dozen \$5.00



SMALL FRUITS

Until you have entered on the culture of berries and other small fruits, you have no idea of the joy and profit these bring to the amateur gardener. They are as easily grown as vegetables, and on city and suburban lots should always be given preference over tree fruits.

We have prepared a booklet entitled "Small Fruits for Home Garden and Orchard", containing direction for planting, pruning, cultivating and spraying all kinds of small fruits. It is free.

GRAPES

Brighton.—Bunches large; dark red.

Concord.—Blue-black; the most popular grape in America.

Diamond.—Greenish white, juicy with few seeds.

Niagara.—Bunch and berries are large; greenish white.

Worden.—A black grape of the Concord type; larger and earlier. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, 100 \$12.00

GOOSEBERRIES

Chautauqua.—Yellowish-white; sweet, rich, and of good quality. A great yielder.

Downing.—Large, handsome, of splendid quality; pale green. A vigorous grower.

Houghton.—Small to medium, sweet, tender, thin skinned, red variety. Great bearer.

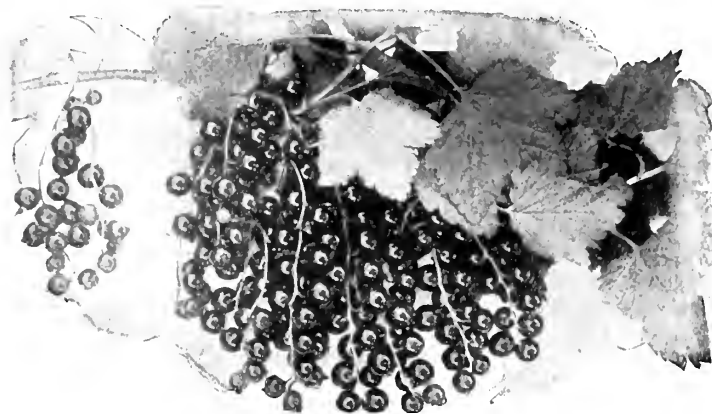
Pearl.—Light yellowish-green of high quality. It is a little larger than Downing.

TWO YEAR

Each 20c, dozen \$2.00

THREE YEAR

Each 25c, dozen \$2.50



WILDER CURRANT

BLACKBERRIES

Mersereau.—A large jet black of fine quality.

Rathbun.—Very large, good quality, jet black.

Ea. 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$7.50

CURRANTS

Black Naples.—Large and fine

Fay's Prolific.—Popular red; fruit large and handsome.

Perfection.—Beautiful bright red, rich and mild, with few seeds. A great bearer.

Red Cross.—Deep red, sweet, and of high quality; large size long clusters.

White Grape.—Very large yellowish white of excellent quality.

Wilder.—Large, brilliant red, of fine quality. Great yielder. The fruit hangs on the bushes in fine condition after ripening.

TWO YEAR

Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

THREE YEAR

Each 20c, dozen \$2.00

DEWBERRY

Lucretia.—A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and the Blackberry.

Each 10c, dozen \$1.00

ELDERBERRY

Has jet black berries, borne in great clusters. Delicious for pies or canning.

Each 25c, dozen \$2.50

BUFFALO BERRY

The berries, sometimes red and sometimes yellow, are very good for jelly.

Each 35c, dozen \$3.50



CONCORD GRAPE



DOWNING GOOSEBERRY



SMALL FRUITS CONTINUED

RASPBERRIES

Columbian.—Deep purplish red; sweet and highly flavored.

Cumberland.—The best black; very large, firm and prolific

Cuthbert.—Deep rich crimson; very large, conical; hardy and prolific, and so firm they stand shipping long distances; flavor sweet and rich.

Marlboro.—Light crimson; of large size, good quality, early, hardy, vigorous and firm.

Each 7c, dozen 75c, 100 \$5.00

The Herbert Raspberry.—(New.) A raspberry of splendid quality, originated in Canada. A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, conical, bright to rather deep red, moderately firm, juicy, and of good flavor. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert.

Each 15c, dozen \$1.25, 100 \$8.00

STRAWBERRIES

In the city or on the country place, the family garden is not complete without strawberries. The chief considerations for a home berry are flavor and beauty of form and color. The following are excellent varieties which meet all the requirements of a first-class home berry,

Brandywine.—Large,

CUTHBERT RASPBERRY

roundish, conical berry of fine, rich flavor. Color deep blood red to the center. Combines productiveness with size and beauty. Moderately firm; a good canner; season medium to late.

Uncle Jim.—Very large and prolific midseason variety. Dark crimson and showy.

Dozen 20c, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$7.50

VEGETABLE
ROOTS & PLANTS

ASPARAGUS

Columbian Mammoth White.—Shoots are white, very large, numerous and of fine quality.

TWO YEAR

Dozen 15c, 100 \$1.00

CHIVES

Each 5c, dozen 50c

HORSE RADISH SETS

Dozen 20c, 100 \$1.00

LAVENDER.—Is used for seasoning and perfumes.

Each 15c, dozen \$1.50

PEPPERMINT. } Ea. 10c

SPERMINT. } doz. 1.00

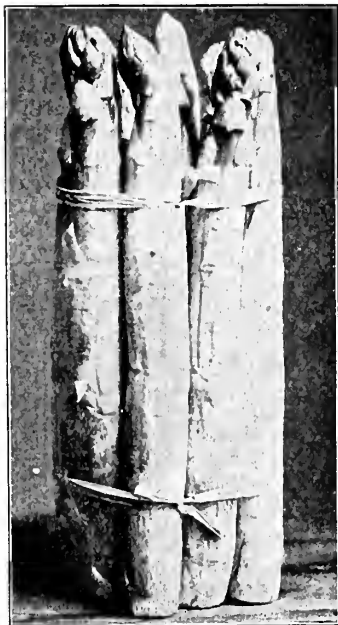
RHUBARB

Victoria.—Leaf stalk very tall and large. Pulp quite acid. Very productive and profitable.

Each 10c and 15c, according to size.



BRANDYWINE STRAWBERRY

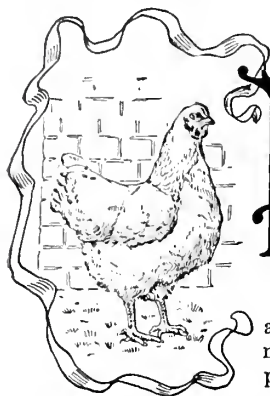


ASPARAGUS, COL. MAM. WHITE

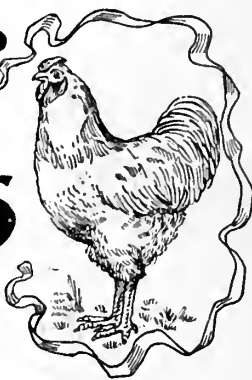


PEPPERMINT

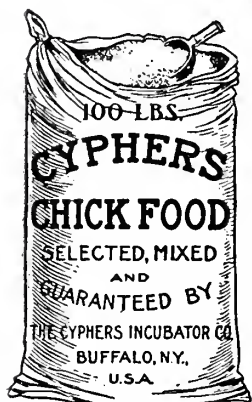
LAVENDUL



POULTRY SUPPLIES



In the following pages we list briefly a standard line of Poultry Supplies. Only goods of known merit, tested in practical use, and endorsed by experience, are offered.



Cyphers Chick Food. A complete food for young chicks. Cyphers Chick Food is a mixture of different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to meet all the needs of growing chicks and to fully nourish them.

5lb 20c, 10lb 35c, 25lb 85c, 50lb \$1.50, 100lb \$2.50

Clover Products. Their feeding value and how to feed them. There are two very important reasons why clover should constitute one-fourth of the daily ration of the fowl: first, clover will produce the desirable high color in the egg yolk; second, Green Food is absolutely essential to the health of fowl.

To feed clover pour boiling water over it late in the afternoon, cover with a tight lid and let it steam, swell and soften until morning. It may be fed mixed with a soft mash, or placed in a trough, or scattered on plain boards.

Clover Meal.

5lb 20c, 10lb 35c, 25lb 70c, 50lb \$1.25, 100lb \$2.25

Cut Clover Hay.

5lb 20c, 10lb 35c, 25lb 65c, 50lb \$1.15, 100lb \$2.00

The Value of Meat Foods. Animal food is necessary for the health and proper development of poultry. All know in a general way that fowls eat insects, bugs and worms, that these are animal food, and that, as they cannot be procured at all seasons of the year, or in sufficient quantities, some

form of meat food must be supplied.

Meat Scrap.—An especially valuable meat food for poultry, and gives very satisfactory results when fed dry from a food hopper.

5lb 25c, 10lb 45c, 25lb 90c, 50lb \$1.70, 100lb \$3.25

Dried Blood Meal.—This is a highly concentrated form of animal food, rich in albumen and egg producing materials. It is odorless and contains only pure blood. Will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fat and keep your fowls healthy.

5lb 35c, 10lb 60c, 25lb \$1.15, 50lb \$2.10, 100lb \$4.00

Granulated Poultry Bone.—The Granulated Bone we offer is made from fresh, green bones, from which the moisture and grease have been taken, leaving nothing but the phosphates, lime, and protein, the only food values of bone, green or dry.

5lb 20c, 10lb 35c, 25lb 75c, 50lb \$1.35, 100lb \$2.50

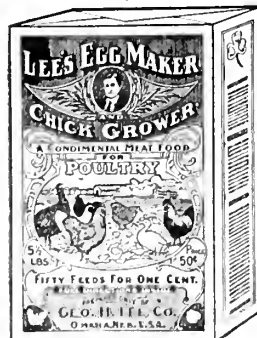
CHARCOAL.—No poultryman can afford to be without charcoal. A little goes a long way, and it is worth its weight in gold to raisers of young chickens. It aids digestion, and promotes the health of brooder chicks to a wonderful extent. The use of charcoal is generally corrective of numerous poultry ills.

5lb 25c, 10lb 40c, 25lb 75c, 50lb \$1.40, 100lb \$2.75

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.—Crushed Oyster Shells to a large extent will supply the necessary material for grinding food, and at the same time furnish lime for the egg shells. They should be kept continually before the fowls, trusting to them to eat the amount needed rather than mixing the shells with food.

5lb 10c, 10lb 15c, 25lb 25c, 50lbs. 40c, 100lbs. 70c

MICO-SPAR CUBICAL GRIT.—Superior to all other Grits. It is the best digester, and retains its cubical form until worn out. Hen and chick size. 5lbs. 10c, 10lbs. 15c, 25lbs. 25c, 50lbs. 45c, 100lbs. 75c



Lee's Egg Maker is largely granulated blood (deodorized), one pound of which is equal to 16 pounds of fresh beef, and with an actual tested protein feeding value in excess of 40 per cent. Feed it to hens and pullets and the result will be maximum egg yield, strong birds, glossy coats and bright eyes. Fed to chicks, they will be stronger, grow faster, and mature 2 to 4 weeks earlier. 2 lb. pkg. 25c

GERMOZONE. A germicide, a bowel regulator, the best preventive and cure for Roup, Cholera, Colds, Bowel Complaint, Chicken Pox, etc. Equally good for little chicks or older fowls. Given twice a week in drinking water, keeps fowls healthy. Tablets or Liquid, 50 cents



**CONKEY'S ROUP CURE.**

Conkey's Roup Cure positively cures roup in all of its forms. It is simply placed in the drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine without knowing it. Coming into contact with the head and mucous membranes it kills the germs at once. It is equally effective for turkeys

and for canker in pigeons. Directions on every package.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00

CONKEY'S CHOLERA CURE.—This is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls both old and young. It tones up the system and puts the flock in excellent condition.

Price 25c and 50c

Lee's Lice Killer. Lee's Lice Killer is a liquid preparation for destroying lice and mites on chickens, hogs and other stock. It was especially designed for killing lice and mites on chickens and hogs without the necessity of handling, dipping, dusting or greasing fowls or animals. The odor, gas or vapor given off by it kills the insects without touching them with the fluid itself. It is perfectly safe to use as directed.

Quart 35c, 2quarts 60c

CONKEY'S HEAD-LICE OINTMENT.—Head Lice annually kill thousands of little chicks. Old hens and little chicks should be gone over carefully, and whenever found, these lice should be gotten rid of without delay. Conkey's Head Lice Ointment is a carefully prepared, nicely perfumed, non-poisonous article, which is instant death to these murderous insects, but perfectly harmless to chicks.

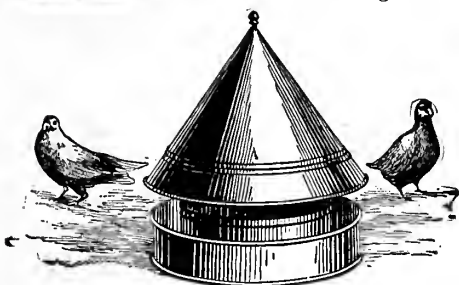
3-ounce tin 25c



LEE'S INSECT POWDER.—Kills chicken lice, plant lice, roaches, cabbage worms, etc. It is of especial value for use on little chicks and setting hens. Where an insect powder is desired use Lee's. There is none better, and being prepared in 1½ pound sprinkler-top cans, it is very convenient for use. A large package of the best powder, 25c

THE PRAIRIE STATE FOUNTAIN.—The water runs from the can into the basin as the fowls drink, so that the supply is always kept fresh and cool. The chicks cannot get into the basin to foul the water or to drown and will not roost on the top. They are easily cleaned, are light and durable, and will not freeze and burst in winter. 1-qt. 20c, 2-qt. 30c, 1-gal. 40c, 2-gal. 50c

STONEWARE FOUNTAIN.—For anybody who desires a stoneware drinking fountain, these founts are not



PIGEON FOUNTAIN AND BATH PAN.



STONEWARE FOUNT.

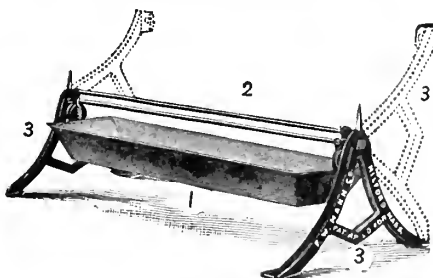
excelled for poultry or pigeons. They keep the water cool and clean, and are so manufactured that it is impossible for chickens to get wet or drown while using them. They are easily filled and never tip over.

1-quart 20c, 2-quart 30c, 4-quart 40c

PIGEON FOUNTAIN AND BATH PAN.—Made from best galvanized iron and will last for years. Keeps the birds clean healthy and happy. 14 inches, each \$1.50

PRAIRIE STATE FEED TROUGHS.—A convenience and a food-saving appliance. The chickens cannot get into the troughs to scratch the feed out, but stand along in a row and eat their feed the same as cattle eat hay out of a rack. They are low in price and first class in every respect. Made of bass wood. 18 in. 12c, 24 in. 18c, 30 in. 25c

SWINGING POULTRY FEED TRAY.—Saves all waste of food. Hens cannot scratch food out nor dirt in. Weight of hen tips the tray and throws her off. Upper rod tips up also if hen tries to roost on it. Legs fasten anywhere. 18 in. \$1.00

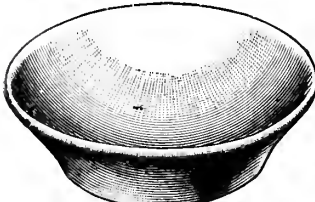


SWINGING POULTRY FEED TRAY.



SANITARY GRIT AND SHELLS BOX.—These boxes are a necessity to all who keep poultry, and they soon pay for themselves. They are automatic feeders, the food working down into the feeding spaces as fast as the fowls eat it. The fowls cannot scratch the feed out, thus saving the material. It has three spaces; made of heavy galvanized iron. Hangs on nail; holds four quarts. Price 50c

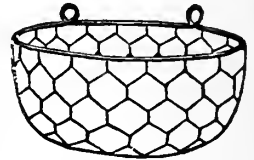
DRY FOOD HOPPER.—This is a strong, galvanized iron feed box, similar to the grit and shell box, except that it is larger and has but two compartments, one twice the size of the other. The larger compartment is intended for grain, the smaller for beef scraps. Price 75c



EARTHWARE NEST.

EARTHWARE NESTS.—Made of very high-grade clay, terracotta in color, well formed in design and of superior finish. Diameter, eight inches. Each 15c

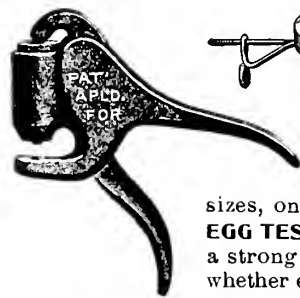
WIRE HENS' NESTS.—These nests are strongly made of heavy japanned steel wire and will last a lifetime. There is no room for lodging of lice or vermin of any kind; they are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes.



WIRE HENS' NESTS.

Each 15c, dozen \$1.50
2 for 5c, dozen 25c

NEST EGGS.—Porcelain. The eggs are finest white flint glass.



SPRING LEVER PUNCH.

JERSEY PIGEON PERCH.—Of seasoned maple and coppered steel wire. Ea. 6c, doz. 60c

SPRING LEVER POULTRY PUNCH.—Spring Lever Poultry Punch is the handiest punch now on the market. Will cut a clean clear hole, which will not grow together. It is durable and never tears the web. Each 25c

PHILADELPHIA POULTRY MARKER.—Made in two sizes, one for chicks and one for adult fowls. Each 25c

EGG TESTER.—This tester fits any No. 2 lamp burner and makes a strong powerful light, so that any person can easily determine whether eggs are fertile or not. Each 25c

IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BANDS.—This is a well known leg band. It is well and durably made, from one thin strip of aluminum, and used by hundreds of successful breeders and exhibitors. They are adjustable to fit any fowl, and being held by a double lock it is impossible for them to come off. 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c



PHILADELPHIA MARK.



CHAMPION LEG BANDS.



able to fit any fowl, and being held by a double lock it is impossible for them to come off. 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c



1902 D. B. 175

Geo. W. Mills, St. Louis, Mo.
5032 Fairmount Ave.

PIGEON BANDS.

PIGEON BANDS.—By the use of address bands a bird will always wear the name and address in full of the fancier by whom it was bred. No homer breeder or flyer should be without them. OPEN ALUMINUM BANDS.—Plain or Numbered only, dozen 25c, 25 for 40c

SEAMLESS ALUMINUM BANDS.—Plain, Year and No., or Year and Initials, dozen 25c, 100 \$1.90 With Full Name, dozen 35c

With Full Name and Address, dozen 40c
MANDY LEE THERMOMETERS.—Incubator, each 75c Brooder, each 50c
MANDY LEE HYGROMETER. Each \$2.50

Mann's Green Bone Cutters. Easiest to fill. Easiest to clean. Easiest to turn. Warranted against breakage. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Never out of order. No. 5 B. M. \$10.40
No. 5 B. Same as 5 B. M., except has no stand; mount on table. 8.00
No. 5 C. Same as 5 B., except has crank instead of balance wheel. 6.00
No. 7. The open cylinder device admits of easy access to the knives for cleaning, grinding, etc. 12.00



MANNO. 5 B. M.

SPRAY PUMPS



The matter of spraying is each year becoming of greater importance. It is no longer an open question whether spraying is profitable, but on the contrary, the overwhelming evidence of the last few years proves beyond doubt that planters cannot afford to neglect this method of protecting their crops and trees.

We have compiled a booklet on "Spraying and Spray Pumps", which tells when and how to spray and what material to use against the various insect pests and fungus diseases. Copies may be had without charge.

For successful spraying a first class equipment is necessary. In the machines offered on this page, every known method and every known improvement have been combined to make them the best of their kinds. Their efficiency and durability are the result of mechanical perfection, not accident.

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1. Consists of a reservoir of about 4 gallons capacity, made of heavy material, either brass or galvanized steel, as ordered. In this tank is inserted and locked a brass air pump which may be attached or detached by the simple shift of the cam. With this pump air is compressed on top of the solution. After the pressure is generated the operator has nothing to do

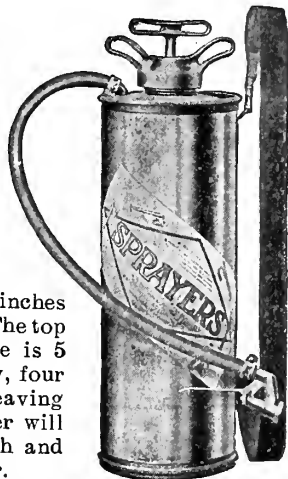
AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1.

but direct the spray. A few strokes of the plunger will compress enough air to operate the machine for several minutes, and two pumpings will discharge all of the contents.

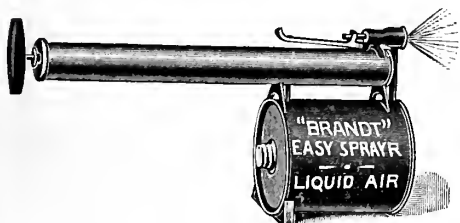
1A, Brass Tank, with Stop-Cock.....	\$6.75
1B, Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop.....	7.25
1C, Galvanized Tank, with Stop-Cock.....	4.50
1D, Galvanized Tank, with Auto-Pop.....	5.00
Brass Extensions, 2 ft. lengths.....	.45
Two-Row Attachment.....	1.35

"PERFECTION" SPRAYER. This is a sprayer of the high pressure type. It is larger, stronger and much more powerful than anything in its class, and is as near fool proof as it can be made. The barrel is 7½ inches in diameter, 20 inches high. The pump is 1½ inch seamless brass tubing. The top is fastened after the style of the best makes of fire extinguishers. The hose is 5 ply cloth inserted. The nozzle is the well known automatic type. Capacity, four gallons. Weight 9½ pounds. All Sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory. Built of galvanized steel, or all brass, as ordered. This Sprayer will handle whitewash, water, paints, Bordeaux, etc., perfectly. For whitewash and all heavy mixtures use the extra nozzle cap which comes with the Sprayer.

Brass Tank.....	\$6.75	Galvanized Tank.....	\$5.00
Two-Row Attachment.....			\$1.35



PERFECTION



"EASY" SPRAYER. Works on the same principle as the No. 2 and No. 3 Brandt. Automatic shut-off nozzle; galvanized tank, capacity 1 gallon. **\$2.25**

"IDEAL" SPRAYING OUTFIT.

This outfit has been designed to fill the requirements of the Gardener and Fruit Grower. It is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds 15 gallons. A pres-

sure of 150 pounds can easily be maintained. A mechanical agitator keeps the liquid well stirred. Equipment includes: 10 feet ¾ in. Pressure Hose 10 feet Pipe Extension, in 3 pieces; 1 T Handle Shut-off cock; 1 "Ideal" Nozzle. **\$20.00**



DAISY SPRAYER. Sprays on both strokes, for ward and return. 1 quart galvanized. **.75**
RAPID SPRAYER. Double jet; 1 qt. gal. **.65**
MISTY SPRAYER. 1 quart tin reservoir. **.50**

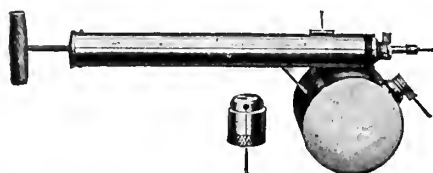
AUTO SPRAY No. 40

Correctly designed on mechanical principles, with every unnecessary part eliminated. For handling whitewash, cold water paint, insecticides, fungi- cides, and all solutions.

Tank heavy brass or galvanized steel. Valves brass ball; suction pipe fitted with brass strainer. Agitation mechanical and effective.

Equipment: 8 ft. 4-ply ¾ inch duck hose, 8 ft. iron extension, lever shut-off, and latest pat- tern Vermorel nozzle.

40-C, brass, 12 gals. with truck—20 inch wheel.....	\$17.00
40-D, galv., 12 gals. with truck—20-inch wheel.....	14.50



AUTO-SPRAY NO. 37

tube to be withdrawn for cleaning. Screw caps re-inforced with thumb levers—easy to turn. Two spray caps—one straight, the other at an angle for reaching under the leaves. Galvanized reservoir. .90

BRANDT CONTINUOUS SPRAYER. Similar to the Auto-Spray No. 37. .90

CRESCENT GLASS JAR SPRAYER. Has two heavy bands around and one running lengthwise under the jar, making it firm and durable. Has two tubes for discharging liquid in a wide fan shaped mist. .75

MODOC BUCKET PUMP. This pump is all brass except the foot piece and handle. The cylinder, or barrel, is very large and is made of heavy, seamless brass tubing. Plunger also made of seamless brass tubing; the valves are bronze balls. 3-ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch hose. 3.50



MODOC PUMP



Norcross Garden Cultivator-Hoes & Weeders

Norcross Cultivator-Hoes and Weeders are like a human hand; the fingers work carefully around the delicate plants very closely without injuring them, stirring the soil to any depth, and leaving it level and loose. Made in three sizes, suited to the use of both men and women.

5-Prong Cultivator-Hoe. Prongs are $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch square, bent corner-wise and seated in V shape grooves above and below, being thus boxed in with a solid bearing on four sides and clamped to place by four bolts, their strength and rigidity is obvious. Any prong may be removed by merely loosening the nuts. The middle prong is often removed and rows straddled. No other type of garden tool embraces so many features. Handles are 4 ft., finest quality White Ash. .75

3-Prong Cultivator-Hoe. A modification in size, weight, and price of the 5-prong tool. Same length handle, three prongs (instead 5)

and weighs only two pounds. This tool has the advantage of cultivating between very narrow rows, such as are found in small home gardens. .50

Norcross Midget Weeder. Constructed along the same lines as the Cultivator-Hoes. It has a 9-inch handle and is designed for use in flowers, small shrubbery, etc.; weighs 12 ounces. .30

EVERGREEN TREES BY MAIL

POSTPAID—12 PACKAGES AS BELOW

Fine for Hedges, Windbreaks and Ornamental Lawn planting. These packages cannot be broken. By mail postpaid to destination. Safe arrival guaranteed to any point in United States. Price, \$1.00 per package; any 6 packages for \$5.00.

Complete planting instructions and cultural directions will be furnished with each order.

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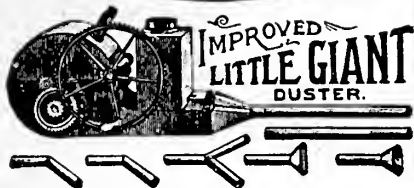
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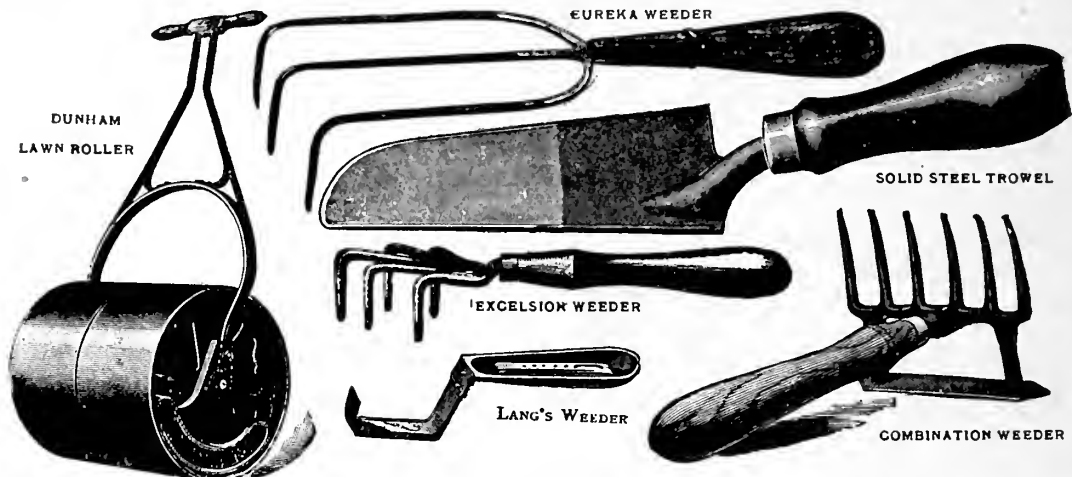
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ASPARAGUS KNIFE



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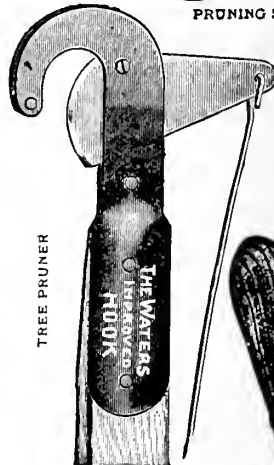
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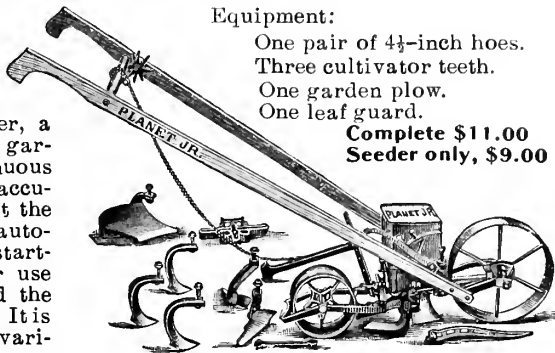


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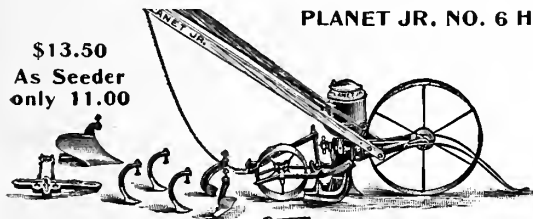
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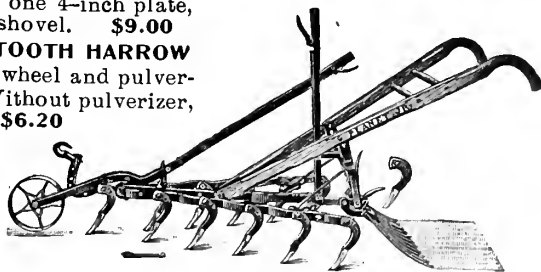
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INDEX

Abutilon.....48
 Adonis.....48
 Aceratum.....18
 Almond, Flowering.....98
 Althaea.....98
 Alyssum.....73, 48, 68, 81, 90
 Amaryllis.....71
 Ammobium.....54
 Ampelopsis.....92
 Anise.....43
 Annuals, Mixed.....67
 Aquilegia.....48, 68, 81, 90
 Asparagus.....11
 Asparagus, Ornamental.....48
 Asperula.....43, 50
 Asters.....49
 Auricula.....50
 Balloon Vine.....69
 Balsam.....50
 Barley.....45
 Beans.....11
 Bedding Plants.....73
 Beets.....12
 Begonias.....50, 71, 73
 Bellis.....53, 68
 Berberis.....98
 Bignonia.....102
 Blackberries.....102
 Bone Meal.....109
 Borage.....43
 Browallia.....50
 Brussels Sprouts.....17
 Buckwheat.....45
 Bulbs.....71-79
 Cabbage.....14-18
 Caladium.....71
 Calceolaria.....50
 Calendula.....58
 Calla.....51
 Calliopsis.....50
 Campanula.....50, 68, 82, 90
 Canary-bird Flower.....69
 Candytuft.....50, 84
 Canes, Bamboo.....110
 Cannas.....71, 72, 73
 Canterbury Bell.....50, 68, 82, 90
 Caraway.....43
 Carnation.....51, 68, 83, 90
 Carrots.....20
 Cauliflower.....18, 19
 Celery.....20, 21
 Celery Cabbage.....13
 Celeriac.....19
 Celosia.....50, 51
 Centaurea.....50, 51, 82
 Chard, Swiss.....14, 40
 Chervil.....43
 Chicory.....21
 Chionanthus.....98
 Chrysanthemums.....53, 82
 Cineraria.....53
 Cinnamon Vine Roots.....72
 Clematis.....90, 92, 93, 94
 Clovers.....45
 Cobaea.....69
 Cockscorn.....50, 51
 Cold Frames.....7
 Colcus.....53, 73
 Columbine.....48, 68, 81, 90
 Coreopsis.....50, 68, 82, 90
 Cornflower.....50, 51
 Corn, Field.....44
 Corn Salad, or Fatticus.....19
 Corn, Sweet.....22
 Cornus.....98
 Cosmos.....32, 53
 Cress.....19
 Cucumber.....23
 Cultivators.....108, 110
 Currants.....102
 Cyclamen.....53
 Cyperus.....54
 Cypress Vine.....69
 Dahlia.....75-79
 Daisy.....53, 68, 82
 Dandelion.....43
 Delphinium.....56, 57, 68, 82, 83
 Deutzia.....99
 Dianthus.....51, 53, 68, 83, 90
 Dibbles.....109
 Digitalis.....68, 83
 Dolichos.....69
 Dracaena.....54
 Duster, Little Giant.....109
 Eggplant.....24
 Elder.....100
 Endive.....24
 Eschscholtzia.....54
 Everlastings.....54
 Evergreens.....108

Farm Seeds.....44-45
 Fennel.....43
 Fertilizers.....109
 Flower Seeds, Culture of.....46
 Flower Seeds, General List of.....48-70
 Flower Seeds, Tables.....47
 Flower Pots.....109
 Forage Seeds.....44, 45
 Forget-Me-Not.....55, 86
 Forsythia.....99
 Four O'clock.....55
 Foxglove.....68, 83
 Fringe.....98
 Fruits, Small.....102, 103
 Fruit Trees.....101
 Gaillardia.....55, 68, 83
 Gladiolus.....72-73
 Glazing Points.....109
 Gloxinia.....74
 Godetia.....55
 Gomphrena.....54
 Gooseberries.....102
 Gourds, Ornamental.....69
 Grafting Wax.....109
 Grapes.....102
 Grass Seed Mixtures.....5
 Grass Seeds.....45
 Gypsophila.....57, 68, 83, 92
 Hardy Perennial Plants.....80-91
 Helianthus.....57, 83
 Helichrysum.....54
 Heliotropium.....57
 Herbs.....43
 Hesperis.....68, 84
 Hibiscus.....57, 68, 85
 Hoes.....108, 110
 Hollyhock.....56, 57, 68, 84
 Honeysuckle.....94, 99
 Hotbeds.....6
 Humulus.....69
 Hunnemannia.....54
 Hyacinthus.....72
 Hydrangea.....99
 Iberis.....50, 84
 Ice Plant.....57
 Implements.....107, 111
 Insecticides.....109
 Insects, How to Control.....7
 Introductory.....1
 Ipomoea.....69
 Jack and the Bean Stalk.....94
 Japanese Morning-Glory.....70
 Japan Quince.....98
 Kale.....26
 Kochia.....57
 Kohlrabi.....24, 25
 Knives.....109
 Kudzu Vine.....94
 Labels.....109
 Larkspur.....56, 57, 68, 82, 83
 Lawn Grass Seed.....5
 Lawn Rollers.....110
 Leek.....24
 Lettuce.....26-27
 Lilac.....99
 Lilies.....74
 Lily of the Valley.....74
 Linum.....57
 Lobelia.....57, 68, 85
 Lophospermum.....70
 Love-in-a-Mist.....58
 Lupinus.....57
 Lychnis.....68, 85, 91
 Madeira Vine.....75
 Mangel Wurzel.....12, 13
 Marigold.....58
 Mastic.....109
 Mastic Machine.....109
 Matricaria.....55
 Matrimony Vine.....94
 Maurandia.....70
 Melons.....28
 Mesembryanthemum Ice Plant.....57
 Mignonette.....58
 Millets.....45
 Mimosa.....57
 Mimulus.....57
 Mina Lobata.....70
 Mock Orange.....99
 Momordica.....70
 Moonflower.....69
 Morning-Glory.....70
 Mushroom Spawn.....43
 Musk Melon.....28
 Musk Plant.....57
 Myosotis.....55, 86

Nasturtiums.....59
 Nicotiana.....58
 Oats.....45
 Onions.....29-31
 Ornamental Trees.....101
 Pansy.....60
 Parsley.....32
 Parsnip.....32
 Passiflora.....70
 Peanut.....32
 Peas.....33, 34
 Pepper.....32
 Perennial Plants.....80-91
 Perennials, Seeds of.....68
 Petunia.....61
 Phlox.....61, 68, 87
 Philadelphia.....99
 Pinks.....54
 Planet Jr. Implements.....111
 Plant Stakes.....110
 Poppy.....62, 68, 88
 Portulaca.....62
 Potatoes.....35
 Poultry Supplies.....104-106
 Powder Gun.....109
 Primrose.....63
 Pruners, Tree.....110
 Prunus.....99
 Pumpkin.....35
 Pyrethrum.....55, 86, 91
 Radish.....36-39
 Raffia.....110
 Rape.....43
 Raspberries.....103
 Rhubarb.....39
 Rietinus.....63
 Roses.....94-96
 Rosemary.....43
 Rudbeckia.....88
 Rutabaga.....39
 Rye.....45
 Salpiglossis.....64
 Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.....39
 Salvia.....64, 89
 Scabiosa.....64, 68, 88
 Scorzoneria.....39
 Sedum.....89
 Seed Sowers.....111
 Shears.....110
 Shrubs.....99-100
 Silene.....89
 Slug Shot.....109
 Smilax.....70
 Snapdragon.....63
 Snowball.....100
 Snowberry.....100
 Sorrel.....39
 Spinach.....100
 Spirea.....40
 Spray Pumps and Sprayers.....107-108
 Sprinklers.....109, 110
 Squash.....41
 Stocks.....66
 Strawberries.....103
 Sugar Beets.....13
 Sunflower.....39, 44
 Sweet Peas.....65-66
 Sweet Sultan.....50-51
 Sweet William.....64, 83
 Thermometers.....106, 110
 Tobacco Seed.....41
 Tomato.....42
 Trees.....101
 Trowels.....110
 Tuberoses.....75
 Turnip.....41
 Vegetable Seeds.....11-43
 Vegetables, Culture of.....6
 Vegetable Seed Tables.....8-10
 Verbena.....67
 Viburnum.....100
 Vines, from Seed.....69-70
 Vines, Hardy.....92-95
 Violets.....67
 Wallflower.....67
 Water Lilies.....73
 Watermelon.....28
 Weeders.....108, 110
 Weigelia.....100
 Wheat.....45
 Wistaria.....94
 Window Boxes.....3
 Yucca.....89
 Zea.....67
 Zinnia.....67

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